

JOHN H. CARROLL IS WITNESS IN LOBBY INQUIRY

Lawyer Declares Hill Railroads,
Which He Represents, Main-
tains No Bureau.

REED AND NELSON TILT

Senate Employee Tells of Suspi-
cion of "Monkeying" With
Document Orders.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 14.—John H. Carroll of St. Louis, attorney for the Hill system of railroads, was the first witness today in the lobby investigation. His only tariff activity, he said, was the filing of a brief for the Great Northern and Burlington roads, dealing with creosote oil.

"I want to say that the so-called Hill railroads have no one in Washington trying to influence legislation," he said. Carroll added that James J. Hill and possibly other officials of the Hill roads had been in Washington recently, but that they did not come in connection with legislation.

Anselm, Wold, the Senate printing clerk, testified about orders for printing "sugar at a glance" an anti-free sugar argument prepared by Truman G. Palmer, representing beet sugar interests and circulated free in the mails by hundreds of thousands of copies under the franking privilege of Senator Lodge.

The committee has developed testimony on whether Palmer was permitted to change the document after the Senate had ordered it printed. Wold told of the procedure of printing a public document and turning to Senator Overman, referred to a previous conversation about the incident and added:

"I told you then somebody had been 'monkeying' with orders here and I still think so."

When F. R. Hathaway of the Michigan Beet Sugar Co. took the stand, hostilities broke out between Senators Reed and Nelson. Reed insisted on having the witness answer in one way and the witness persisted in answering in another. Chairman Overman sided with Reed, and Nelson sided with the witness. The Minnesota Senator finally quit his place at the committee table and took a seat with the audience.

Hathaway read several letters that passed between himself and W. H. Wallace and H. A. Douglas, explaining what they understood to be the position of President Wilson on sugar before election.

Douglas wrote to Hathaway that after a meeting in the Detroit Armory, Sept. 20, 1912, he had seen Mr. Wilson and that he had been assured that the beet sugar interest need have no fear.

"You need not be one bit afraid of me, sir," Douglas quoted the President as saying.

The letter to Wallace about that conversation Douglas added after the quotation:

"I do not believe that President Wilson will take any steps that will annihilate or retard a legitimate industry as ours. He impressed me with his earnestness in this."

Oxnard's Solid Holdings.
Henry T. Oxnard, vice-president of the American Beet Sugar Co., and large owner of lands devoted to beet sugar growing, testified as to his activities in Washington. He declared he had sold most of his stock in beet sugar companies because of fear of free sugar. He and his brother had owned jointly \$4,000,000 of beet sugar stock in companies in Colorado, Nebraska and California, and now had \$1,400,000 invested in cane sugar in Louisiana.

Oxnard testified that he estimated that he had spent on an average of \$20,000 a year in Washington for the last 22 years in behalf of the beet sugar industry.

He declared not a cent had been spent illegally. Each year, when he was at his home in Washington, he declared, he came to the Capitol to watch legislation and see his friends among the Senators.

Reed Declines Friendship.
Reed demanded that the witness give the name of Senators who were his friends.

"Most all the Senators," replied Oxnard.

"You need not include me in that list," declared Reed.

"Well, I call Senator Overman one of my friends, and Senator Cummins there and—"

"I don't know much about Senator Nelson," said the witness.

Overman promptly asked Oxnard if he had ever called upon him at his office or house or if he had ever attended any of Oxnard's entertainments. They both replied in the negative.

The committee adjourned until Monday without finishing the examination.

CHICAGO MAN FREED FROM FRAUD CHARGE

Agent of Defunct Toledo Firm
Shows Good Faith in
Selling Deceit.

Thomas J. Milnamow of Chicago, who transferred his lodgings from the Planters Hotel to the Central District hotel, was released Friday by Circuit Attorney Harvey. Milnamow, who had been locked up 12 hours, was arrested on complaint of J. T. St. Clair, Charles Brainerd and Percy Sargent, who had answered an advertisement in which he offered to hire special agents to sell a patented heating device. They became suspicious when he asked them to pay \$500 for their agencies.

Investigation through the police showed that the Toledo (O.) company, which Milnamow said he represented, had gone out of business.

A brother started from Lima with the body Saturday. The Rev. Henry C. Bronsgeest will chant a solemn requiem mass and interment will be in the family lot at Calvary cemetery.

AMERICAN POLO TEAM WHICH DEFEATED ENGLISHMEN ON TUESDAY AND MEETS CHANGED LINEUP IN TODAY'S BATTLE



L. & R.—DEVEREUX MILBURN, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, "LARRY" WATERBURY, and L. E. STODDARD
© UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

INSURANCE POLICY NOT CANCELED BY COMPANY OUSTER

State Superintendent Reveals As-
serts State Statutes Even Per-
mit Renewal.

The declaration of St. Louis insurance agents that the revocation of the licenses of the insurance companies which have suspended writing business in this State would automatically cancel all insurance in force was denied Saturday by State Superintendent of Insurance Revelle.

Revelle has issued citations to the insurance companies to appear before him July 1 and show cause why their licenses to do business in this State should not be revoked. This citation was issued to every one of the belittled companies.

St. Louis agents asserted that if Revelle should cancel the licenses it would make the insurance situation much worse, because the companies could not then transact any business in the State, and all policies in force would be nullified.

Under present conditions insurance can be transferred by the agents, they said, when the insured moves, but if the licenses were revoked no business at all could be transacted.

Statutes Provide Continuance.
"The statutes expressly provide that the revocation of the license of an insurance company shall not interfere with the collection of renewal premiums," Revelle told a Post-Dispatch reporter in Jefferson City. "For this purpose a company whose license has been revoked may even appoint agents to represent it. It is not true that the revocation of the license automatically cancels the insurance in force."

"It may not be necessary for me to revoke the licenses of the companies, but if I should do so, the interests of the people who have paid for insurance would not be affected, unless the companies, of their own accord, went to the extremity of cancelling the policies."

Require Refunding of \$15,000,000.
The insurance companies have collected an average of \$9,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a year in premiums, mostly on three-year policies. If the policies should be canceled the companies would have to return to the policyholders probably \$15,000,000 in unexpired premiums.

State officials do not believe that the companies will, by their own act, do a step that will make it necessary for them to refund such large sums of money. Many policies were issued during April, while the insurance controversy was on, and if they should be canceled many millions of dollars paid out by business men who sought to protect themselves for long periods in advance would be returned.

A solid silver loving cup, manufactured by the Mermod-Jacard Jewelry Co., will be presented Frank J. Weber, band master, by the St. Louis Letter Carriers' Band on Saturday, June 14, at 8 p. m. at Druid's Hall, Ninth and Market street.

ANDREW DREW FUNERAL WILL BE HELD MONDAY

Requiem Mass for Aviator Who
Was Killed, Announced for St.
Francis Xavier Church.

The funeral of Andrew Drew, St. Louis aviator and former newspaper man who was killed in an airplane accident at Lima, O., Thursday evening, will be at 9 a. m. Monday from the family residence at 3755 Lindell boulevard to St. Francis Xavier's Church at Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard.

A brother started from Lima with the body Saturday. The Rev. Henry C. Bronsgeest will chant a solemn requiem mass and interment will be in the family lot at Calvary cemetery.

MAN BITTEN BY PET MONKEY HE TAKES FOR WALK

Both Under Observation of Hy-
drophobia Experts of City
Bacteriologist's Office.

Cresson Littell, a plasterer, and Caprisino, a monkey, are under observation by hydrophobia experts of the City Bacteriologist's office.

Littell, who was bitten by the monkey when he took it for a walk Friday afternoon, went to work with his trowel and mortar board Saturday, and laughingly said that he would take the "plasterer" treatment.

The monkey is owned by Richard J. Fruin, a saloon keeper at 3338 Caroline street. Littell Friday went from his home, 3124 Clark avenue, to Fruin's saloon.

Stroll on Fresh Air.
He saw the monkey chained in a cage back of the bar.

"What's his name?" he asked.
"Happy," said Fruin.

"How can he be happy locked up in that cage when the weather is so fine outdoors?" said Littell. "Will you let me take him for a walk and give him a little fresh air?"

"Sure," replied Fruin.
Littell started up the street with the monkey at the end of his chain.

He had gone only a block when Fruin heard cries for help. Running to the front door he saw Littell battling with the pet monkey. The animal had sunk its teeth in Littell's left leg.

Bitten on the Heels.
By vigorous kicking Littell forced the monkey to release its hold, but while he was trying to free his leg from the chain the monkey bit both his hands.

Neighbors aided Fruin in capturing the infuriated monkey and putting it back in its cage, and Littell was taken to the city dispensary. There his wounds were treated and he was told to keep in close touch with the City Bacteriologist for 10 days. The monkey will be under scientific surveillance for the same period.

MISSOURI PRECEDENT DAMAGING TO HENWOOD

Causes Admission of Conversa-
tion With Von Phul After He
Had Been Wounded.

DENVER, Colo., June 14.—The admission of the testimony of Frederick Von Phul, in a long forgotten Missouri murder case has operated to damage the defense of Harold P. Henwood, slayer of Sylvester L. Von Phul of St. Louis, son of the witness in the Missouri case of years ago, on trial here for the killing of George E. Copeland at the time Henwood shot young Von Phul.

Paul Whiteman had testified to a conversation he had with young Von Phul, immediately after the shooting at which both Von Phul and Copeland were wounded, when Von Phul lay dying. The defense objected to the testimony as to the conversation being admitted, and the court sustained the objection.

A hunt for a precedent began and fruitlessly until the case of the people of the State of Missouri against Kaiser, 21 years ago, was found. There it was found that the Supreme Court of the State had ruled that Frederick Von Phul, father of one of the men Henwood shot two years ago, was permitted to testify as to a conversation with the victim of a shooting at the family residence at 3755 Lindell boulevard to St. Francis Xavier's Church at Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard.

A brother started from Lima with the body Saturday. The Rev. Henry C. Bronsgeest will chant a solemn requiem mass and interment will be in the family lot at Calvary cemetery.

Italy Gives \$20,000,000 for War.
ROME, June 14.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies today approved almost unanimously an appropriation of \$20,000,000 to continue the war in Tripoli, where the Italians recently suffered a severe reverse at the hands of the Arabs.

Don't carry needless burdens back and forth from country to town or pay storage charges when Post-Dispatch Want Ads will get rid of them for you, and you will profit by the deal.

WILSON TO URGE CURRENCY LAW AT PRESENT SESSION

President Is Working on Mes-
sage Which Will Ask Con-
gress to Act Now.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Wilson still wants currency legislation enacted at the present session of Congress and planned to begin today his message on the subject. It will be presented about June 23 or 24, about the time that members of the House get back for reorganization and work on the currency bill.

It was announced today from administration quarters that Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Owen and Glass of the Senate and House Banking and Currency Committees, had reached an agreement on the main features of the currency bill they have been drafting for the last two months.

The President, it is understood, however, will not go into detail in his currency message, preferring to back the Owen-Glass bill as an expression of his ideas, but will call attention to the need for currency reform. His argument will be along the lines of his letter recently to Senator Tillman, in which he declared that "in loyalty to the country" currency legislation was necessary during the present session of Congress, "so that any attempt to create artificial disturbances after the tariff shall have become law may be offset by a free system of credit which will make it possible for men, big and little, to take care of themselves in business."

The currency message is not expected to be more than 1200 words long, and it is not known whether the President will read it to Congress as he did the tariff message or send it to both houses as was the custom before he broke a precedent of a century.

AUTO SEIZED IN THE
MUSICK-O'MALLEY SUIT

Case Grew Out of Realty Deal in
Which St. Louis Property
Was Traded for Land.

A five-passenger automobile was seized by the Sheriff's office on an execution, in the case of Frank C. O'Malley, who as administrator of the estate of his mother, the late Mrs. Margaret O'Malley, recently obtained a verdict for \$6000 in Judge Taylor's court against John U. Musick. The car had been driven downtown to Musick's real estate office by Musick and his son Charles. There Deputy Sheriff Otto Hezel was awaiting them to take charge of it.

After questioning the Deputy's right to seize the car in this manner, Musick went into his office. The son, at Musick's direction, drove the machine to a garage, where it was placed in the Sheriff's name. Then Charles Musick filed a claim that the property seized belongs to him and not his father.

The suit between O'Malley and Musick grew out of a realty deal by which Mrs. O'Malley conveyed property at 353 to 359 Caroline street for 100 acres of land in Georgia to a man named George Dunford, who was in the shooting gallery business. Subsequently, upon investigation, it was testified, no trace of the Georgia land could be found.

Musick, as a notary public and agent in the deal, was held by the jury to be liable for whatever Mrs. O'Malley lost in the transaction. He appealed the case but has not furnished an appeal bond.

Don't carry needless burdens back and forth from country to town or pay storage charges when Post-Dispatch Want Ads will get rid of them for you, and you will profit by the deal.

How Teams Will Play.
The formation for today was:
American Position. English: L. E. Stoddard, No. 1; Capt. Chene, L. Waterbury, No. 2; F. M. Freake, H. F. Whitney, No. 3; Capt. Eiton, Devereux Milburn, No. 4; Capt. Lockett, Substitutes—American: R. La Montagne, M. Stevenson, J. S. Phipps, C. C. Rumsey, R. L. Agassiz.
English: Capt. Edwards, Lord Wodehouse.

As possession of the cup is decided by the best two out of three games, an American victory today would end the series. A British victory, tying the games one and one would mean a third match, but no date for this has yet been arranged.

Changes in polo teams puzzle all score prophets.

Even money and take your choice," is betting offer in crowd of 33,000.

By Associated Press.
MEADOW BROOK CLUB, Long Island, June 14.—The United States and English polo teams met in the second game of the international cup series here this afternoon, before more than 33,000 spectators. Interest in the play was keener today than in the opening match, partly because of the victory of the American team Tuesday, and partly because of the sensational changes in the lineup since that date.

The spectators were early on the scene. In order to accommodate them the railroad scheduled a score of special trains, while thousands motored across Long Island to the green and gray amphitheater, wherein the pick of the polo world were to battle.

It was stifling hot, with the sun in a cloudless sky.
In quality and quantity it was the most representative gathering that ever witnessed polo play in this country. Closely packed in glittering rows automobiles stretched away for a quarter of a mile on three sides of the field, while as game time approached the roads leading to the grounds were literally black with the rush of late arriving cars.

In order to afford standing room for the additional thousands expected this afternoon an addition of the field had been constructed at the south end of the playing quadrangle and so great was the crush that even this space was packed before the teams entered on to the turf.

There was little or no betting on the outcome of today's game.
"Even money, and take your choice," was the general attitude among those whose sporting proclivities reached the point where a wager on the result was considered a necessity. The changes in both teams left the average polo enthusiast greatly in doubt as to the comparative strength of the four.

Englishmen Confident.
But the English enthusiasts, naturally, in the minority, were by no means without hope and, in fact, their confidence was almost restored by a shift in the lineup designed to add strength to the team. The change in the substitution of J. M. Freake for Capt. Noel Edwards at No. 2, Edwards played brilliant polo two years ago, when he scored all the goals for his team, but his work in Tuesday's contest was not regarded as up to his standard.

Freake has not missed an opportunity to be in the saddle since the beginning of the practice games. Pitted against the regular formation of the challengers, he has displayed a wonderful control of the ball. At Hurlingham he is rated as the "best No. 2 in Great Britain."

The American lineup is unchanged from that with which Tuesday's game was finished after L. E. Stoddard had substituted for "Monty" Waterbury, when the latter was injured, except for a shift of positions.

How Teams Will Play.
The formation for today was:
American Position. English: L. E. Stoddard, No. 1; Capt. Chene, L. Waterbury, No. 2; F. M. Freake, H. F. Whitney, No. 3; Capt. Eiton, Devereux Milburn, No. 4; Capt. Lockett, Substitutes—American: R. La Montagne, M. Stevenson, J. S. Phipps, C. C. Rumsey, R. L. Agassiz.
English: Capt. Edwards, Lord Wodehouse.

As possession of the cup is decided by the best two out of three games, an American victory today would end the series. A British victory, tying the games one and one would mean a third match, but no date for this has yet been arranged.

Changes in polo teams puzzle all score prophets.

Even money and take your choice," is betting offer in crowd of 33,000.

By Associated Press.
MEADOW BROOK CLUB, Long Island, June 14.—The United States and English polo teams met in the second game of the international cup series here this afternoon, before more than 33,000 spectators. Interest in the play was keener today than in the opening match, partly because of the victory of the American team Tuesday, and partly because of the sensational changes in the lineup since that date.

The spectators were early on the scene. In order to accommodate them the railroad scheduled a score of special trains, while thousands motored across Long Island to the green and gray amphitheater, wherein the pick of the polo world were to battle.

It was stifling hot, with the sun in a cloudless sky.
In quality and quantity it was the most representative gathering that ever witnessed polo play in this country. Closely packed in glittering rows automobiles stretched away for a quarter of a mile on three sides of the field, while as game time approached the roads leading to the grounds were literally black with the rush of late arriving cars.

In order to afford standing room for the additional thousands expected this afternoon an addition of the field had been constructed at the south end of the playing quadrangle and so great was the crush that even this space was packed before the teams entered on to the turf.

There was little or no betting on the outcome of today's game.
"Even money, and take your choice," was the general attitude among those whose sporting proclivities reached the point where a wager on the result was considered a necessity. The changes in both teams left the average polo enthusiast greatly in doubt as to the comparative strength of the four.

Englishmen Confident.
But the English enthusiasts, naturally, in the minority, were by no means without hope and, in fact, their confidence was almost restored by a shift in the lineup designed to add strength to the team. The change in the substitution of J. M. Freake for Capt. Noel Edwards at No. 2, Edwards played brilliant polo two years ago, when he scored all the goals for his team, but his work in Tuesday's contest was not regarded as up to his standard.

Freake has not missed an opportunity to be in the saddle since the beginning of the practice games. Pitted against the regular formation of the challengers, he has displayed a wonderful control of the ball. At Hurlingham he is rated as the "best No. 2 in Great Britain."

The American lineup is unchanged from that with which Tuesday's game was finished after L. E. Stoddard had substituted for "Monty" Waterbury, when the latter was injured, except for a shift of positions.

How Teams Will Play.
The formation for today was:
American Position. English: L. E. Stoddard, No. 1; Capt. Chene, L. Waterbury, No. 2; F. M. Freake, H. F. Whitney, No. 3; Capt. Eiton, Devereux Milburn, No. 4; Capt. Lockett, Substitutes—American: R. La Montagne, M. Stevenson, J. S. Phipps, C. C. Rumsey, R. L. Agassiz.
English: Capt. Edwards, Lord Wodehouse.

As possession of the cup is decided by the best two out of three games, an American victory today would end the series. A British victory, tying the games one and one would mean a third match, but no date for this has yet been arranged.

Changes in polo teams puzzle all score prophets.

Even money and take your choice," is betting offer in crowd of 33,000.

By Associated Press.
MEADOW BROOK CLUB, Long Island, June 14.—The United States and English polo teams met in the second game of the international cup series here this afternoon, before more than 33,000 spectators. Interest in the play was keener today than in the opening match, partly because of the victory of the American team Tuesday, and partly because of the sensational changes in the lineup since that date.

The spectators were early on the scene. In order to accommodate them the railroad scheduled a score of special trains, while thousands motored across Long Island to the green and gray amphitheater, wherein the pick of the polo world were to battle.

It was stifling hot, with the sun in a cloudless sky.
In quality and quantity it was the most representative gathering that ever witnessed polo play in this country. Closely packed in glittering rows automobiles stretched away for a quarter of a mile on three sides of the field, while as game time approached the roads leading to the grounds were literally black with the rush of late arriving cars.

In order to afford standing room for the additional thousands expected this afternoon an addition of the field had been constructed at the south end of the playing quadrangle and so great was the crush that even this space was packed before the teams entered on to the turf.

There was little or no betting on the outcome of today's game.
"Even money, and take your choice," was the general attitude among those whose sporting proclivities reached the point where a wager on the result was considered a necessity. The changes in both teams left the average polo enthusiast greatly in doubt as to the comparative strength of the four.

Englishmen Confident.
But the English enthusiasts, naturally, in the minority, were by no means without hope and, in fact, their confidence was almost restored by a shift in the lineup designed to add strength to the team. The change in the substitution of J. M. Freake for Capt. Noel Edwards at No. 2, Edwards played brilliant polo two years ago, when he scored all the goals for his team, but his work in Tuesday's contest was not regarded as up to his standard.

Freake has not missed an opportunity to be in the saddle since the beginning of the practice games. Pitted against the regular formation of the challengers, he has displayed a wonderful control of the ball. At Hurlingham he is rated as the "best No. 2 in Great Britain."

The American lineup is unchanged from that with which Tuesday's game was finished after L. E. Stoddard had substituted for "Monty" Waterbury, when the latter was injured, except for a shift of positions.

How Teams Will Play.
The formation for today was:
American Position. English: L. E. Stoddard, No. 1; Capt. Chene, L. Waterbury, No. 2; F. M. Freake, H. F. Whitney, No. 3; Capt. Eiton, Devereux Milburn, No. 4; Capt. Lockett, Substitutes—American: R. La Montagne, M. Stevenson, J. S. Phipps, C. C. Rumsey, R. L. Agassiz.
English: Capt. Edwards, Lord Wodehouse.

As possession of the cup is decided by the best two out of three games, an American victory today would end the series. A British victory, tying the games one and one would mean a third match, but no date for this has yet been arranged.

Changes in polo teams puzzle all score prophets.

Even money and take your choice," is betting offer in crowd of 33,000.

By Associated Press.
MEADOW BROOK CLUB, Long Island, June 14.—The United States and English polo teams met in the second game of the international cup series here this afternoon, before more than 33,000 spectators. Interest in the play was keener today than in the opening match, partly because of the victory of the American team Tuesday, and partly because of the sensational changes in the lineup since that date.

The spectators were early on the scene. In order to accommodate them the railroad scheduled a score of special trains, while thousands motored across Long Island to the green and gray amphitheater, wherein the pick of the polo world were to battle.

It was stifling hot, with the sun in a cloudless sky.
In quality and quantity it was the most representative gathering that ever witnessed polo play in this country. Closely packed in glittering rows automobiles stretched away for a quarter of a mile on three sides of the field, while as game time approached the roads leading to the grounds were literally black with the rush of late arriving cars.

In order to afford standing room for the additional thousands expected this afternoon an addition of the field had been constructed at the south end of the playing quadrangle and so great was the crush that even this space was packed before the teams entered on to the turf.

There was little or no betting on the outcome of today's game.
"Even money, and take your choice," was the general attitude among those whose sporting proclivities reached the point where a wager on the result was considered a necessity. The changes in both teams left the average polo enthusiast greatly in doubt as to the comparative strength of the four.

Englishmen Confident.
But the English enthusiasts, naturally, in the minority, were by no means without hope and, in fact, their confidence was almost restored by a shift in the lineup designed to add strength to the team. The change in the substitution of J. M. Freake for Capt. Noel Edwards at No. 2, Edwards played brilliant polo two years ago, when he scored all the goals for his team, but his work in Tuesday's contest was not regarded as up to his standard.

Freake has not missed an opportunity to be in the saddle since the beginning of the practice games. Pitted against the regular formation of the challengers, he has displayed a wonderful control of the ball. At Hurlingham he is rated as the "best No. 2 in Great Britain."

The American lineup is unchanged from that with which Tuesday's game was finished after L. E. Stoddard had substituted for "Monty" Waterbury, when the latter was injured, except for a shift of positions.

How Teams Will Play.
The formation for today was:
American Position. English: L. E. Stoddard, No. 1; Capt. Chene, L. Waterbury, No. 2; F. M. Freake, H. F. Whitney, No. 3; Capt. Eiton, Devereux Milburn, No. 4; Capt. Lockett, Substitutes—American: R. La Montagne, M. Stevenson, J. S. Phipps, C. C. Rumsey, R. L. Agassiz.
English: Capt. Edwards, Lord Wodehouse.

As possession of the cup is decided by the best two out of three games, an American victory today would end the series. A British victory, tying the games one and one would mean a third match, but no date for this has yet been arranged.

Changes in polo teams puzzle all score prophets.

Even money and take your choice," is betting offer in crowd of 33,000.

By Associated Press.
MEADOW BROOK CLUB, Long Island, June 14.—The United States and English polo teams met in the second game of the international cup series here this afternoon, before more than 33,000 spectators. Interest in the play was keener today than in the opening match, partly because of the victory of the American team Tuesday, and partly because of the sensational changes in the lineup since that date.

The spectators were early on the scene. In order to accommodate them the railroad scheduled a score of special trains, while thousands motored across Long Island to the green and gray amphitheater, wherein the pick of the polo world were to battle.

It was stifling hot, with the sun in a cloudless sky.
In quality and quantity it was the most representative gathering that ever witnessed polo play in this country. Closely packed in glittering rows automobiles stretched away for a quarter of a mile on three sides of the field, while as game time approached the roads leading to the grounds were literally black with the rush of late arriving cars.

In order to afford standing room for the additional thousands expected this afternoon an addition of the field had been constructed at the south end of the playing quadrangle and so great was the crush that even this space was packed before the teams entered on to the turf.

There was little or no betting on the outcome of today's game.
"Even money, and take your choice," was the general attitude among those whose sporting proclivities reached the point where a wager on the result was considered a necessity. The changes in both teams left the average polo enthusiast greatly in doubt as to the comparative strength of the four.

VANDIVER'S JOB AS SUBTREASURER VICTORY FOR FOLK

President's Appointment Has Stone-Reed-Clark Patronage Combine Guessing.

POSTMASTERSHIP BIG GOAL

Rolla Wells Also Is Opponent of Recommendations of Old Guard Group.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—First blood in the Missouri Democratic patronage fight was drawn by the faction headed by former Gov. Joseph W. Folk in the appointment of William D. Vandiver as Subtreasurer at St. Louis. President Wilson sent Vandiver's name to the Senate yesterday afternoon.

Vandiver is recognized in Washington as one of the strongest champions of Folk, under whom he served as State Insurance Commissioner. His appointment has given the Folk followers here hope that the President will go right down the line and name the slate of candidates put forward by the political friends of the former Governor. Vandiver's appointment has the Stone-Reed-Clark combine guessing as to what next will happen.

Folk and Wells Oppose Them.

Immediately after the President was inaugurated, Stone, Reed and Clark got together to demand the offices. They found themselves opposed on the one hand by former Gov. Folk, who had a strong friend in the Cabinet in the person of Secretary of State Bryan, and on the other hand by Rolla Wells, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

Folk came down to Washington and spent a week here conferring with the President, Secretary Bryan and Secretary of Treasury McAdoo.

The big fight is the postmastership at St. Louis. Stone and Reed are both holding out for the appointment of Colin M. Selph, while Folk and his friends are standing behind Edward S. Lewis, James Hagerman Jr., former City Collector, has the backing of the St. Louis Democratic organization and many local political leaders, while former Congressman Pat Gill is understood to have the support of Congressional leaders.

Some of the Missouri Senators and Representatives are beginning to feel that the patronage question is a two-edged sword. The Congressmen and Senators have been eager to get their friends appointed to jobs on the theory that they could thus build up a political machine to perpetuate themselves in office. Some of them have been learning that where one friend was pleased by an appointment, scores were disappointed.

Even Speaker Clark stirred up a hornet's nest in his own district. Pike, by endorsing Edward H. Moran as postmaster at Clarksville. Strong protests were made against the appointment and the Speaker alienated so many of his friends that if the same sort of thing happens throughout the district he will find he has developed a very strong opposition, which will hurt him much more than he will be benefited by the appointments.

Several Claims to Fame.

Vandiver is remembered in Washington as the use of the celebrated phrase, "I'm from Missouri; You've Got to Show Me." Also as the first man to triumph over the venerable Charles H. Groves, the celebrated Ohio statistician, in a debate in Congress.

Vandiver served several terms in Congress as the representative of the fourteenth district. He went from the presidency of the Cape Girardeau Normal School, where he had taught for years, to Congress, and upon retiring from congressional duties, he was appointed Insurance Commissioner by Folk, serving four years.

Vandiver is tall and thin and is remembered here for his resemblance to the late Mark Twain. His hair and mustache are snow-white, although he is under 40.

He has been active in Missouri politics for many years. He forfeited a chance for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1904 to support Folk. He since has been one of the former Governor's strongest supporters and his appointment caused the Folk folk with the administration to jump about par.

POLICE ZOUAVE DRILL WILL FEATURE FIELD

Capt. Roemer Is to Lead in Exercises Followed by Twenty Other Events.

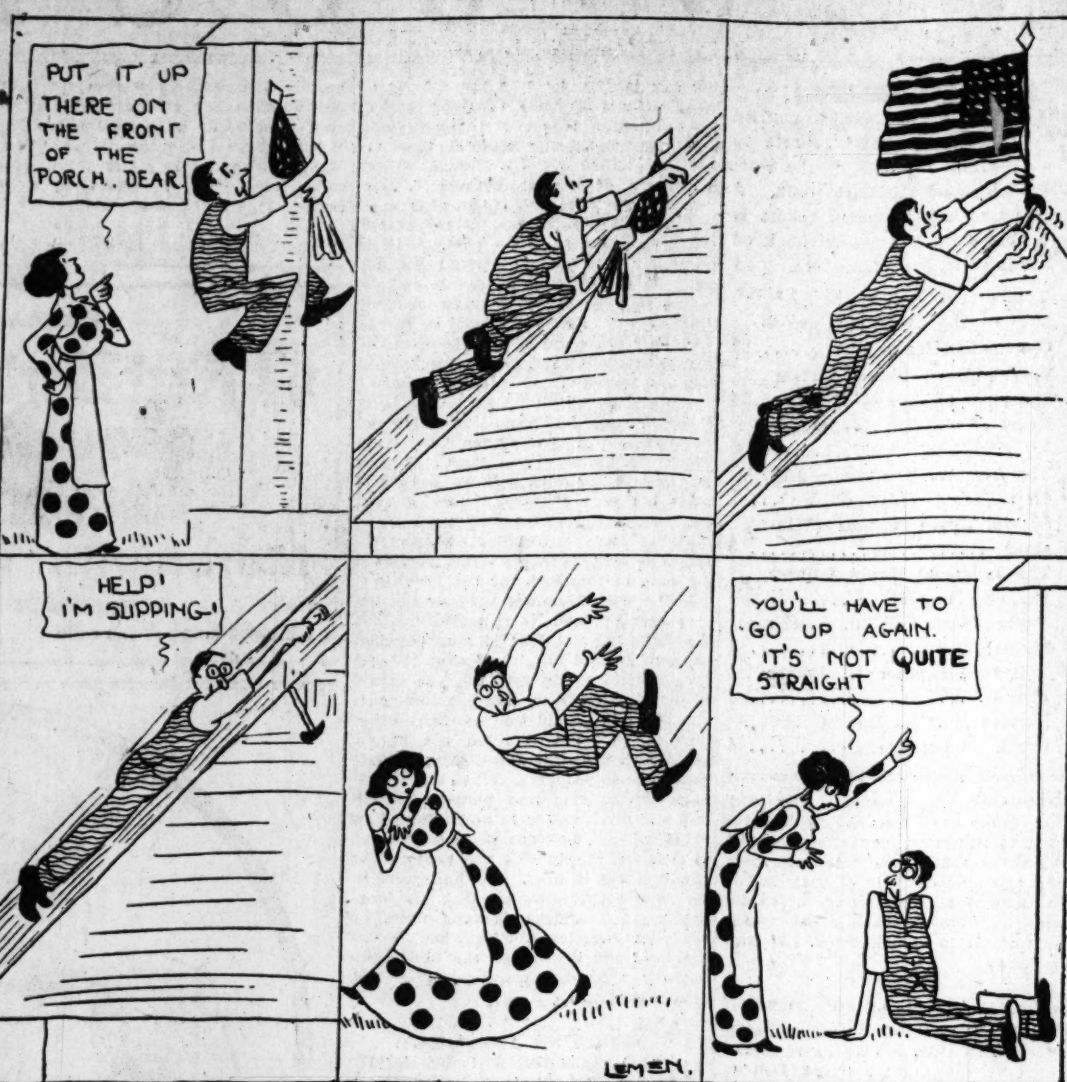
The police Zouave drill promises to be the greatest feature of Police Field Day at Sportman's Park Saturday. Capt. T. Rosser Roemer, drill master, has 40 men in the team. Capt. Roemer was at the head of the Busch Zouaves which toured the world 20 years ago.

Over 20 events have been arranged by the Police Athletic Committee. There will be nearly 300 police athletes on the field in the afternoon and these will engage in basketball, running, wrestling, tug of war, jumping, shot putting, obstacle racing and every known form of athletic work including warm exercises.

The sale of boxes has been unusually large, and the reports on the sale of tickets satisfactory. The field day supplants the usual two weeks vaudeville performance for the benefit of the Police Relief Fund. This fund is for the relief of the widows and orphans of policemen and for the aid of veterans of the force who may become incapacitated.

Thursday was elimination day on the training field at Forest Park. Two road baseball games resulted and from the winning teams will be picked the contestants in Saturday's games. Teams from Kansas City and Chicago will compete against local policemen in the relay races. Tugs of war teams are expected from Indianapolis to pull against the locals.

FLAG DAY.



COUNTY UNIT LAW 'SUSPENDED' FOR A REFERENDUM VOTE

Joplin Men File Petitions That Carry Double the Required Signatures.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 14.—The anti-county unit referendum petitions were filed with the Secretary of State today by John M. Malang and John J. Wolfe of Joplin, representing the Missouri Business Men's League. The petitions present 5,000 signatures, which is more than double the minimum number required to submit a law to the people.

This means that the county unit law will be suspended until submitted at the election of 1914. If a majority of the people vote against approval, that nullifies the law.

These petitions are the first referendum petitions ever filed in Missouri. The initiative has been invoked a number of times, but the referendum has never been invoked. Following are the numbers of signatures obtained by congressional districts:

First 3245; Second 2251; Fourth 2355; Fifth 4617; Sixth 2851; Seventh 4457; Eighth 3022; Ninth 3648; St. Louis (three districts) 11,000; Thirteenth 2355; Fourteenth 5105; Fifteenth 6058.

No petitions were circulated in the sixteenth. The law requires petitions to be filed from 11 districts.

The county unit law provides that each county shall vote as unit upon all liquor questions.

The present local option law is that cities of 2500 or more inhabitants vote independently upon wet or dry questions. This enables many counties to have one oasis that would become as dry under the county unit plan.

ANTI-HOME RULE LEADER CONFIDENT

George Hobbs Says Petitions Are Sufficiently Signed for Filing.

The Anti-Home Rule Committee, which has been circulating petitions to refer the police and excise home rule bills for St. Louis to a vote of the people, has announced that it has received assurances from its workers in the field that enough signatures have been obtained to file its petitions.

George Hobbs, who is managing the campaign, said he expected to file his petitions with the Secretary of State June 22. He said that about 37,000 signatures would be attached to the petitions, while only about 22,500 are required.

If these petitions are completed and filed before June 24 the laws, enacted by the last legislature, giving to the Mayor of St. Louis the power to appoint the police and excise commissioners, will be suspended until November, 1914, when the people will vote on them at the polls.

SUES TO AVOID ARREST

Saloon Keeper Asks Injunction to Continue Daily Trade.

John F. O'Loughlin, 724 Manchester, brought suit in the Circuit Court at Clayton Friday to enjoin the City of Maplewood, its Mayor, Kilton G. Funk, and its Marshal, M. L. Ruck, from attempting to close his place of business.

O'Loughlin declares that he was convicted in the police court of Maplewood of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, and that he appealed. Since then he has been threatened daily with arrest unless he closes the saloon, he says. He asks that he be left alone until the case is decided.

SEE DEEDS (The Letter Man) 729 Olive St. Franklin Hotel, Mailing Lists, etc.

DEMENTED MAN ATTACKS A WOMAN AND BABY ON TRAIN

Grabs Child From Mother's Arms and Cries He Wants to Throw It Off Coach.

Charles Kohler, 28 years old, of 454 Oregon avenue, a demented shoe worker, made a frenzied attack, Friday evening, on Mrs. Solomon Dewhirst of Paris, Mo., on a Wabash passenger train, and attempted to bite her and her baby and then throw the baby through a car window.

The train had left St. Charles on its way to St. Louis. Kohler was sitting across the aisle from Mrs. Dewhirst and her husband, Dr. Solomon Dewhirst. Mrs. Dewhirst was holding her child in her arms. Suddenly Kohler sprang up with an incoherent cry and hurled himself at Mrs. Solomon and tried to wrest the infant from her.

Dr. Dewhirst beat the man back, but he returned to the attack and seized the child and almost got it away from the parents screaming all the while that he would throw it out of the window.

Passengers and trainmen went to the aid of Dr. Dewhirst and the man was overpowered and forced into a seat, where Conductor James Walsh had some of the passengers guard him.

As the train approached Delmar Avenue Station Kohler, in momentary inattention of his guards, sprang through a window and ran. Trainmen and passengers pursued him. He boarded a Delmar car and began smashing the windows with his fists. He was again overpowered and dragged back to the train, and a message was sent for police to meet the train at Union Station.

At Union Station he was taken from the train by a policeman and sent to the city hospital for observation.

Kohler at first said he was Charles Jones of Keokuk, Io. His correct name was learned from papers in his pockets. He had \$173 and a pay check for \$20. At the hospital, Saturday, Kohler said that when in St. Louis he lived with his mother, Mrs. Theresa Berrodd of 454 Oregon avenue. He had been working in a shoe factory at Kirkville, Mo. He was calm, but his rambling conversation revealed that he was laboring under delusions, the physicians said. The only explanation he could give of his outbreak on the train was that he wanted to further the cause of woman suffrage.

Florida Negroes Are Suppressed.

LOUGHMAN, Fla., June 14.—A clash between whites and negroes of this place was averted by the arrival of Sheriff Logan and an armed posse from Lakeland. A negro was whipped Tuesday for having made an insulting remark about a white woman. Negro sawmill employees, resenting this, quit work and made threatening demonstrations.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



ANTI-SEER BILL REPORT TO HOUSE WITHIN ONE WEEK

Delegate McCarthy Says Press of Legislation Delayed Council Measure.

Councilman Fletcher's bill outlawing the professions of fortune-telling, clairvoyance, palmistry and all other operations of the mystic art, is resting in a pigeon-hole of the Legislation Committee of the House of Delegates.

The measure was passed by the Council five weeks ago. Delegate John R. McCarthy, chairman of the House Legislation Committee, says he expects to report out the bill, probably within a week. Action, he says, has been delayed on account of pressure of other legislation.

"Will your committee recommend its passage?" McCarthy was asked.

"I don't know," he answered, "but we'll report it out all right."

At present all a person has to do to make a business of fortune-telling is to deposit \$25 in the city treasury each quarter and demand a permit.

The applicant is required to give no certificate as to personal character. The ordinances, Nos. 2189 and 2170, do not define a fortune teller, except in broad, general terms which have been construed in every conceivable variety of charlatanism, including those who practice "magic," mystic seers, prophets, mediums, clairvoyants, seventh sisters, astrologists, diviners, palm readers, card readers, wizards and others of the same class.

About 75 seers are regular customers of the license department and within the last year 22 quarterly licenses have been issued. These have netted the city treasury a little more than \$700.

The bill before the House Committee repeals the existing ordinances legalizing this vocation.

THREE GIRLS DISAPPEAR

Relatives Ask Police Aid in Search for Missing Ones.

Three girls were being sought by the police Saturday, at the instance of relatives. The missing ones are Emma Kestler, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Kestler, 3411 Papin street; Cora West, 15 years old, a cousin of Mrs. W. C. North, 1329 Papin street and Rhoda Barnes, 14 years old, who lived with Mrs. Irma Hoffmeister, 417 East D street, Belleville, Ill.

All three girls left their respective homes to go to work. Miss Kestler is 5 feet 3 inches tall, has brown hair and gray eyes and wore a white suit. She disappeared at 7 a. m. Thursday. Cora West left the home of Mrs. North last Monday. She is a blonde, has blue eyes and is 5 feet 4 inches tall. Miss Barnes left Belleville, Wednesday. She has brown hair and brown eyes and was dressed in white.

Cockroaches Rats and Mice

Nothing is more disagreeable than a home infested with vermin. Destroy them with Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste, the standard exterminator for thirty-five years.

It kills off rats, mice and cockroaches in a single night. Does not blow away like powders; ready for use; nothing to mix. The only exterminator sold under an absolute guarantee of money back if it fails.

Sold by druggists, 25c and \$1.00 or sent direct, charges prepaid, on receipt of price.

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

DOCTOR DECLARES PATIENT CAUGHT FEVER IN HOSPITAL

Deposition Is Made by Physician in Suit Against Ellen Osburn Institution.

That R. Newton McDowell, an insurance man, of 6106 Berlin avenue, caught scarlet fever while at the Ellen Osburn Hospital being treated for diphtheria, is the opinion of Dr. J. C. Salter, 428 Olive street, who attended him. Dr. Salter so testified Friday when giving his deposition in the office of Attorney John H. Overall, representing McDowell, who is suing the hospital association and Dr. Ellen M. Osburn for \$20,000 damages.

McDowell was at the hospital from Nov. 25 to Dec. 10, 1912.

Fever Develops Quickly.

"McDowell," said Dr. Salter, "was one night at the Jewish Hospital where I diagnosed his case as diphtheria. He was then removed to the Ellen Osburn Hospital. In the two weeks that he was there I visited him twice daily. He left there on a Sunday and on Monday the first symptoms of scarlet fever were manifest. On Tuesday the eruption showed and on the following day the case was well developed."

Dr. Salter testified that scarlet fever ordinarily develops in from one to four days and that the average time is two days. He said the most common and direct way of catching the disease was by contact with some person who had it, but that it might be carried through the medium of a third person.

Agnes E. Lonegan, a nurse at the Ellen Osburn Hospital, testified that there was a case of scarlet fever there at the time McDowell was there with diphtheria and that on some days she attended both patients though she said she had never gone from one room to the other without changing garments.

Miss Lonegan said there had been another diphtheria patient in the room to which McDowell was assigned. She said it was the practice at the hospital to fumigate the rooms in the time between their occupancy by successive patients if there were opportunity to do so. She said the rooms were always fumigated if a patient following another had a different disease.

Dr. Salter said it was not absolutely necessary to fumigate a room after one diphtheria patient before another was put in.

Dr. Salter further testified that as a result of the scarlet fever McDowell suffered from other complications, with which he was confined to his home for eight weeks. He said McDowell contracted an ailment of the kidneys, two abscesses of the tonsils and pleurisy.

FATHER AVOIDED BABY; DIVORCE SUIT BEGUN

Woman's Suit for Separation Is Based on Husband's Dislike for Child.

Some of the allegations Mrs. Zeita Kreis makes against Adolph Kreis in her divorce petition filed at Clayton Friday, are that in the 14 months of her baby's life he has never once taken the child out walking; that he asked her to give the baby away; that when she yielded to his wishes and let her mother keep the baby six weeks, he protested against her taking the child home again.

Mrs. Kreis says they were married Feb. 14, 1911, and separated May 23, 1913. At that time, the only clothing he bought her, she says, was a pair of shoes and a scarf. She said he often failed to provide food for her and she had to appeal to relatives for assistance.

She says that Kreis had worked constantly at a salary of \$18 a week and that he has real estate worth \$4000. She asks for custody of the baby and alimony.

THE MERCANTILE CIGAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

The F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., who have had orders for their Mercantile cigars from many foreign countries, including Brazil and even Havana (which is the center of the world's cigar industry), yesterday received an order from the Philippine Islands from an officer connected with the 8th Infantry who has just had a skirmish with the Moro natives. This officer writes as follows:

"There is an old Moro Sultan here who has done his best to persuade me to give up one of my glass cigar jars. It is the only thing I have in which to keep my cigars from becoming mouldy and for that reason I have declined to part with it. In order to get rid of the Sultan and keep him from forcing me to accept one of his wives in exchange for the jar I promised to send and get him one."

"I miss the Mercantile Perfecto very much; in fact, it costs a fortune to get a smokable cigar here, and then you fall far to get the worth of your money."

OAKLAND AVENUE WILL BE MADE BOULEVARD

Stretch From King's Highway to Skinner Road Is Sited for Improvement.

The Board of Public Improvements Saturday decided to draft an ordinance to make a boulevard of Oakland avenue from King's Highway to Skinner road.

Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, president of Forest Park University, headed a delegation of 50 citizens who appeared before the board Friday and asked for the improvement. The street, 75 feet wide, was dedicated to the city by the property owners several years ago.

The bill will provide that the United Railways Co. will pay 50 per cent of the cost of building the boulevard. The city will pay 25 per cent and the property owners 25 per cent.

'BRIDGIE' WEBBER BADLY STABBED; SEALS HIS LIPS

"Little Informer" in the Rosenthal Murder Trials Says a "Boy" Attacked Him.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 14.—An attempt was made shortly before 1 o'clock this morning to assassinate "Bridgie" Webber, one of the chief witnesses in the trials in which Police Lieut. Becker and four "gun men" were convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a gambler. The attempt was made when Webber was walking with Joseph Michaels and "Dollar John," an East-Side gambler.

A crowd suddenly surrounded the men, elbowed and thrust his friends away from Webber, and then one of the men lunged with a knife at the little "informer's" heart, the blade sinking under the left shoulder.

Webber fell, uttering a sharp cry, and instantly the gang that had surrounded him melted away and left his two friends standing beside the wounded man.

Gives Name as "Harry."

A policeman ran up, knelt beside Webber, saw that he was seriously injured, and sent in a call to St. Vincent's Hospital for an ambulance. It responded with a doctor, who pronounced Webber's condition serious. Detectives learned that Webber had kept a midnight engagement with Sam Paul, another gambler, whose name was often mentioned in the early stories of the Rosenthal case as the leader of a gang of East Side thugs who talked of "croaking" Rosenthal, but kept a small restaurant near Eighth street. It appeared that Webber had been attacked shortly after concluding his engagement with Paul.

The wounded man gave his name as Louis Harris, but it was declared positively by several police detectives that he was the gambler and dandy who, with Jack Rose, Sam Schepps and other turned State's evidence in the Rosenthal murder case.

Since the four gun men in the Rosenthal case have been in the death house, frequent threats that the lives of the Rosenthal informers would be taken in reprisal have been made.

Identified by Detective.

When Detective Haverly arrived at the hospital he identified "Harris" as Bridgie Webber. Webber at first refused to say who had tried to stab him, but finally declared it was a "small boy" who attacked him, but the police do not credit this version.

It was in Bridgie Webber's poker room at Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, according to testimony in the Rosenthal trial, that Jack Rose gathered the men who killed Rosenthal. They went to the Hotel Metropole on Forty-third street, near Broadway, and fired the fatal shots as the man who was to have met District Attorney Whitman that day to tell his story of Lieut. Becker and the gamblers left the cafe to go to his home.

ITALY TO WELCOME PAGE

Name of New Ambassador Goes to Senate Next Week.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Italian Government has notified the United States that Thomas Nelson Page will be accepted as American Ambassador.

President Wilson probably will send Page's nomination to the Senate with other diplomatic appointments next week.

THREE WEE GIRLS JOIN IN HELP TO SAVE THE BABIES

Rosalind Rosenberg, Josephine Stewart and Caroline Simon Earn \$2.30 for Milk Fund.

SAVE THE BABIES! Twenty Dollars will save the life of one baby by giving it pure modified milk. EVERY DOLLAR HELPS.

CONTRIBUTIONS. \$500 10 Mr. Ruesche 1 00 Mrs. Kuna, 5157 Cabanne av. 3 00

From one of the many St. Louis children who pity and help to save the tenement babies comes the following quaint little letter:

St. Louis, June 11, 1913.

Post-Dispatch. Kind Sir—Rosalind M. Rosenberg, Josephine Stewart and Caroline Simon, 3 of us, 11 years old, collected \$2.30 by selling a plant, and this money we are sending you for the babies. We hope this little amount will at least do one of the babies good.

Respectfully,

ROSALIND ROSENBERG, 4225 McPherson avenue.

These three helping children are now enrolled as members of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund League and have received league membership cards testifying that they have aided the good work of saving the lives of the tenement tots. The Post-Dispatch takes this occasion to thank them for their helpful efforts in behalf of a worthy cause.

Every name on the membership list of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund League is the name of some little child or grown person who has contributed to the fund that saves the babies. It is a splendid list in its significance of love and helpfulness. There is no prouder muster-roll of honor in all the world.

The Post-Dispatch hopes that the summer now just beginning shall see this league membership list grow to such proportions as will make certain the saving of every tenement baby's life possible to be saved by human help. It is with this end in view that the league has been organized.

The St. Louis Pure Milk Commission, the King's Daughters and the Trained Nurse Association are the three great agencies by whom the good work of saving the tenement babies is performed. They are sorely in need of money to defray the cost of this work.

Won't you help them fully to perform their unselfish task? Send in your contribution to the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund and thus take an active part in the life-saving service which they are rendering to the little ones of the poor.

Every dollar contributed to the fund goes direct to help this noble service. Every contribution is acknowledged through the Post-Dispatch.

The name of every contributor is enrolled on the membership list of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund League.

A league membership card is sent to every person who contributes to the fund and to all children who take part in entertainments for the fund's benefit. Enlist in the good cause. Your help is needed now.

Save the babies!

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

POLICE SEEK MAN WHO ROBS WOMEN AT CHURCH

Two Cases of Theft During Worship Are Believed to Be Work of Same Person.

The police of the Southern District are looking for a well-dressed young man who is robbing devout women who attend early mass at the Catholic churches. Two such robberies have been reported and the police believe the fellow is working the churches systematically.

Thursday morning Mrs. Dora Dugan of 1310 South Third street, while at St. Vincent's Church, Ninth and Barry streets, laid her black leather bag on the pew beside her. When she looked for it, it was gone. It contained only two sets of beads, three street car tickets and a handkerchief. Other women saw a young man dressed in a dark suit and a light hat with a black band take the bag and hurry from the church, but they did not wish to disturb the service by making an outcry.

Friday morning Mrs. Kate Spindler of 2115 Allen avenue laid her hand bag beside her at St. Peter and Paul's Church, Eighth street and Russell avenue. A young man answering the same description, who sat beside her, opened the bag and took out \$20.

LIFE'S STRUGGLE WITH ILLNESS

Mrs. Stewart Tells How She Suffered from 16 to 45 years old—How Finally Cured.

"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when a young girl, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered severe pains at intervals. I would have nausea, which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister, and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies, but I did not use them then, as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live, and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"When I was 47 years old I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I can tell you or anyone the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off, and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, have been blessed with excellent health for a woman of my age, and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"Since this time I have been a maternity nurse, and, being wholly self-sustaining, I cannot overestimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing since I was 52 years old. I have recommended the Compound to many, with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."

MISS EVELYN ADELLA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

THE LATEST FASHION NOTE

Says: "It is a wise precaution against getting holes in delicate hosiery to powder the shoes before putting them on." Many people sprinkle the famous antiseptic powder, Allen's Foot-Powder, into the shoes, and that it saves the cost ten times over in keeping holes from hosiery as well as keeping friction and consequent smarting and aching of the feet.

IN SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

A page of graceful poses by children of well-known St. Louis families who rival stage experts in fancy dance steps. A pleasing contrast to the more or less questionable dances popular today.

The best photographs yet published of the most tragic episodes of the Scott South Pole Expedition, with the last group portrait of the five dead heroes.

A splendid color page showing how Texas is projecting a \$2,000,000 shaft, 802 feet in height, in memory of the heroes of the Alamo.

How automobile riding and driving affect the contour of the human body. New curves for men and women, with corresponding changes in the dimensions and habits of certain parts of the organism.

A complete pictorial key to the White House interior, showing all its workings.

Roosevelt, in the chapter of his life story told this week, relates how he became converted to the crusade he started to put a stop to the alliance between business and politics.

Stepbrothers, Hawkshaw the Detective, Those Kids Next Door, Buddy, Mr. Hubby and the New-lweds, in new fun-making situations, offer good cheer to the Sunday reader.

HOUSE REPORT TO FAVOR A LIMIT ON SALOONS TO 2400

Action to Follow Hearing Before Body of Retail Liquor Dealers' Association.

"BREWERIES DOMINATE"

L. F. Padberg, in Advocating Measure, Says Methods Make Prohibition Votes.

A bill proposed by the St. Louis Retail Liquor Dealers' Association to discontinue the issuance of saloon licenses in St. Louis until the ratio is one saloon to each 500 of population, will be reported favorably by the House of Delegates Committee on Legislation, following a public hearing before that body, Friday afternoon.

If this measure becomes an ordinance, St. Louis saloons will be limited to 2400, the number now in existence, and no further licenses can be issued in excess thereof until the population has reached 1,200,000.

Lorenz F. Padberg, president of the local Retail Liquor Dealers' Association and of the new Mutual Brewing Co., P. H. Nolan, brewery promoter Joseph H. Delabar, saloonkeeper and stockholder in the new brewery, and others identified with the retail liquor traffic, spoke in favor of the limitation bill.

In the course of his remarks, Padberg declared that more than one-half of the St. Louis saloons are owned or controlled by the breweries.

"If there is any opposition to this bill," he said, "it will come from that source. We tried two years ago to get a limitation bill through the Assembly. It passed the House, but was defeated in the Council on the ground that it was believed to be unconstitutional."

"The Council took the word of a lawyer who was the legal adviser of a brewery. Now, as to whether this bill will or will not stand the test of the courts is a question for the determination of the courts. We ask that, regardless of any doubt as to its constitutionality, the bill be permitted to become a law. It will then be time enough to say whether it shall stand as a measure in the interest of good morals, good citizenship and good government."

"This bill is advocated by the St. Louis Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, with a membership of 1700. Out of that number there are between 350 and 400 who are absolutely independent of the brewery interest."

"The breweries have dominated and now dominate the retail liquor trade of this city. They are making votes for the prohibition cause. N. saloonkeeper is free from their assaults. If he happens to run a saloon independently of their ownership or control, he is confronted by the competition. The brewery will finance one, two or three saloons to bring the independent to time."

"Now does anyone believe that the man who is put into the saloon business under such circumstances will conduct his place as carefully as the one whose personal interests and personal fortune are involved? The brewery-owned saloon gets fixtures, mirrors, icebox and other things free."

"Our desire is to put a stop to this saloon policy, which is demoralizing the business. The saloon limitation bill will be a step in the right direction. If you pass it, you will never have cause to regret it."

Joseph Delabar said that saloon customers average about 60 to a saloon or 14,000 of St. Louis 500,000 population. The average amount spent by each person a day in the saloons is 60 cents, according to Delabar's estimate. He says one-half of St. Louis' population is composed of women and about one-third child, and aged, sick or feeble.

Delabar was followed by P. H. Nolan of New York, who organized the Mutual Brewery Co., and is interested in other co-operative breweries throughout the country.

John Thomas Brady was the only opponent of the bill at the hearing. He began his remarks by an attack on Nolan, who, he said, had induced the St. Louis saloon keepers to put their money into the brewing business. Chairman McCarthy told Brady to confine himself to the bill. Brady continued his harangue and was finally compelled to sit down. After the meeting Padberg referred to Brady as a "pest."

"I'll make you swallow that," reported Brady. Padberg then hurried away.

The saloon limitation bill was introduced at the recent session of the Legislature. It was rejected by a Senate committee and failed to reach a vote in the House. Under the terms of the bill all saloon keepers holding licenses at the time of the passage of the bill will have priority in the matter of renewing their licenses when the licenses expire. In case the number of saloons for any reason falls below 2400, the number may be increased to that limit.

BRIDE IS SISTER OF DECEASED FIRST WIFE

Carlton Salesman Was Touched with Her Fondness for Daughter of Sister.

J. C. McClure of 2209 Page boulevard, who said he had been a salesman for the Carlton Dry Goods Co. for several years, was married at Clayton to Miss Martha I. McClellan by Justice Weremeyer, Saturday.

He told a Post-Dispatch reporter that his bride is a sister of his first wife, who died a short time after their daughter, Katherine Carlton McClure, was born.

The sister's fondness for the baby touched him, he said, and he fell in love with her.

ST. LOUIS GIRL WHO WILL BECOME THE BRIDE OF NEW YORK MAN



MISS OLIVE RAE.

HELD FOR \$21,500 SWINDLE THROUGH PRAYER MEETINGS

Man and Son, Latter Taken Here, Accused in Chicago of Duping 40 Persons.

By Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 14.—Under indictment on a charge of operating a confidence game, Orlando E. Robinson, former manager of a match company, and his son, Orlando Jr., are accused of having duped 40 members of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church out of \$21,500. They are alleged to have interested the church people in their plan to organize a match-vending machine company by holding prayer meetings and showing much religious fervor.

The elder Robinson, who was arrested at his residence at Perryburg, O., and the son, who was taken at St. Louis, were brought to Chicago yesterday and released on \$500 bail each.

Attorneys for that portion of the Presbyterian congregation which claims it has been swindled, assert that the Robinsons held prayer meetings in their suite in a downtown hotel and at the residences of several of their customers.

Ministers, business men, brokers, washerwomen, factory girls, widows and orphans are listed as their alleged victims whose confidence was gained at the religious meetings.

The Robinsons are alleged to have operated in 24 cities in the same manner.

PEACH MEN TO ORGANIZE

Will Co-Operate in Shipping of \$1,000,000 Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 14.—A meeting of peach growers of Missouri and Arkansas will be held at Springfield, Thursday, to take general charge of shipping and marketing of the big peach crop of this season.

It is estimated that between 1500 and 2000 cars of peaches will be shipped from this territory. The yield is estimated to be worth considerably more than a million dollars.

SEE DEEMS (The Letter Man) 720 Olive St. Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.

Editor Fred of Counterfeiting Charge ST. PAUL, Minn., June 14.—Howard A. Guilford, former editor of a local weekly newspaper, was found not guilty of counterfeiting by a jury in the Federal Court. Guilford was arrested three weeks ago after having been accused by an alleged confederate of making spurious \$20 bills.

Aviators Are Disqualified. NEW YORK, June 14.—Frederick C. Hild and C. M. Wood, aviators, were disqualified by the Contest Committee of the Aero Club of America for flying over the field of the Meadowbrook Club while the international polo game was in progress Tuesday.

Stove, Range and Furnace Repair. A. G. Trauer Supply Co. 216 N. Third St.

Why Women Have Nerves

The "blues"—anxiety, sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress that come like flying messengers throughout the body and limbs. Such feelings may or may not be accompanied by headache or nervous exhaustion. The local disorders, if there is any, should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

when taken systematically and for any period of time. It is not a "cure-all," but has given uniform satisfaction for over forty years, being designed for the single purpose of curing woman's peculiar ailments.

Sold in liquid form or tablets by druggists—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets. Ad. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Every woman ought to possess Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine to cure for children and themselves. It is the emergency doctor in your own home. Send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce at once.

Up North With The Gamey Fish

Northern Wisconsin, particularly Oneida and Vilas counties, is justly known as the "Fisherman's Paradise."

Here, well out of the beaten track, are scores of forest girt lakes abounding with muskellunge, trout, pike, bass and other large and gamey fish. This vast region is served to its remotest parts by the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Regular train from Chicago at 6:30 p. m. Special week-end train on fast schedule from Chicago every Friday, commencing June 13th.

Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service. Literature and full information from J. I. Campbell, Commercial Agent 215 Frisco Building, St. Louis.

Uniformly Good. Made of Mild, Fragrant Havana Tobacco

MERCANTILE

P. R. RICH MERCHANTS CHAS. CO.

ARCHITECT WILL SUE STATE OVER ROLLA GYMNASIUM

George Hellmuth Declares His Firm Did Preliminary Work for Building.

The action of the Executive Committee of the Rolla School of Mines and Metallurgy in quietly appointing former State Senator H. H. Hohenschild architect for the proposed \$70,000 gymnasium building, threatens to involve the State and the committee in a \$4200 damage suit. Already wrangling over the appointment has caused the resignation of Dr. L. E. Young, director of the school.

George Hellmuth of the firm of Hellmuth & Hellmuth, 1401 Chemical Building, told a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday that his firm was the architect of the Rolla school, which is a branch of the University of Missouri, and that his firm had been engaged to make the preliminary studies for the gymnasium which the board then had in contemplation.

Hellmuth says that he completed the preliminary work, that it was submitted to the board and accepted, and that, upon the plans which he submitted, the State Legislature made the appropriation for the building.

Those who met Friday and appointed Hohenschild were Dr. S. L. Baystinger, chairman; Judge A. D. Norton and G. L. Zwick, members of the committee, and Dr. A. Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri.

Rumors, which have been current for several months, that Hohenschild was to get the work, have caused strong protests from alumni of the school. A number of the alumni make their protests to former Gov. D. R. Francis, who is president of the Board of Curators of the University.

Hellmuth says that the work rightfully belongs to him, and that he intends to collect his commission, which is said to be 6 per cent of the \$70,000, or \$4200.

Agreement as to Pay.

"When the work was started the School of Mines Board and Dr. Young engaged us to make the preliminary studies for the gymnasium building," said Hellmuth. "We undertook the work on the theory that we would get nothing unless the State made an appropriation for the building, but with the understanding that if the State made an appropriation for that building, we would receive full remuneration for the entire services."

"Our claim, therefore, against the State will be for the full commission on the appropriation. It would be ridiculous to suppose that we would do all the work which we have done in the hope that we would be paid just for that amount of work. We propose to collect our bill, which will be \$4200."

"We have been informed by Dr. Young that a letter has been sent to the board by Gov. Major requesting that the work be given to Mr. Hohenschild, and that the letter was on file at Columbia. He also informed us that former Gov. Francis said that unless it could be shown that Mr. Hohenschild was less competent to handle the work than we were, the Governor's wishes should be respected."

"Dr. Young and Mr. Kohlbaum said at our office six weeks ago and requested that we submit a reasonable bill for the services which we had rendered. We told them that if they did not carry out their contract with us, that our bill would be for a full commission on the amount of the appropriation."

SEE DEEMS (The Letter Man) 720 Olive St. Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.

St. Louis Teller in Prison.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 14.—Harry Baseler, the former bank teller of St. Louis, was received at the Federal penitentiary here today to serve five years for shortage in his accounts.

Up North With The Gamey Fish

Northern Wisconsin, particularly Oneida and Vilas counties, is justly known as the "Fisherman's Paradise."

Here, well out of the beaten track, are scores of forest girt lakes abounding with muskellunge, trout, pike, bass and other large and gamey fish. This vast region is served to its remotest parts by the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Regular train from Chicago at 6:30 p. m. Special week-end train on fast schedule from Chicago every Friday, commencing June 13th.

Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service. Literature and full information from J. I. Campbell, Commercial Agent 215 Frisco Building, St. Louis.

Uniformly Good. Made of Mild, Fragrant Havana Tobacco

MERCANTILE

P. R. RICH MERCHANTS CHAS. CO.

LILEGAL TRUSTS ARE DEFINED BY LA FOLLETTE BILL

Senator Proposes Broad Plan for Naming and Punishing Restraints of Trade.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A comprehensive plan for supplementing the Sherman anti-trust act, making its provisions more drastic and defining the word "unreasonable" beyond point of controversy, was offered by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. It aims to remedy all the evils that have been discovered during previous attempts to enforce the laws against monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade.

The word "combination" is defined by Mr. La Follette as including any contract or combination in the form of trust or otherwise. Restraint of trade, according to Mr. La Follette's bill, means any restraint in any respect or to any extent. The burden of proof, once the existence of a combination is established, shall be thrown on the defendants to show that a combination was reasonable.

Nine Classes of Trusts.

The bill describes nine classes of combinations, which, regardless of their extent, shall be held absolutely to be unreasonable.

A combination which prevents the purchase of an article which it manufactures from another source.

A combination which discriminates in prices by offering lower rates, where the purchase is increased in amount.

A combination that refuses to sell to some of its would-be customers.

A combination which seeks to increase its business by offering better terms to one territory than in another.

A combination which contracts among its members as to a division of territory.

A combination which seeks to promote its business under an assumed name or by disguising in any way the controlling elements behind it.

Any combination which artificially stimulates its sale at the expense of competitors by selling below the cost of production.

Any combination that spies on the business of its competitor by bribing the officials of its competitors or by bribing inspectors or other officers of the United States.

Any combination which controls a raw material necessary to the manufacture of any article and seeks to prevent competitors from making this article by holding the raw material at an unreasonable price.

Punishment for Individuals.

The bill also provides that any member of a combination, of which another member has already been adjudged guilty, shall, upon the establishment of his participation in the combination, be held guilty of restraint of trade in an unreasonable degree. A supposition is unreasonable restraint shall lie against any combination shown to control 30 per cent or more of any article of manufacture.

Mr. La Follette carefully provides that in addition to the stringent provision of his own act other laws in force shall remain effective.

The bill eases the way for the participation of individual citizens at the hands of combinations in suits brought by the United States, either criminal or civil, against a combination.

The statute of limitations, according to the provisions of the bill, does not run against the intervention of trustees, parties or their institution of original suits in the same cause if such suits begin within three years after the entering of the final decree in the suit brought by the Government. The only exception to this rule is in case of claims already barred when this bill goes into effect.

Penalty for Fixing Prices.

One of the most radical provisions in the measure authorizes the court upon the preliminary or final establishment of the existence of an unreasonable combination to fix by order or injunction the price at which the monopolized article shall be sold. If the combination has made its monopoly oppressive by contracts favoring certain customers

with low prices, the low prices fixed by those contracts shall be made general for the benefit of the public. The bill seeks to avoid conditions arising under the Supreme Court's interpretation of the patent laws in the Dike case by forbidding the use of patent for incidentally monopolizing any article not protected by the patent shall be forfeited to the United States and annulled.

Pending the statement of a suit involving unreasonable restraint the bill prohibits any department of the Gov-

ernment or any officials of the United States from purchasing supplies from the defendant corporation.

Artistic Touring Cars. By hour, day or trip; no matter. Reliable Auto Livery Co., Lindell 280, Delmar 1510

Floods Draw 300 in India. BOMBAY, India, June 14.—Floods cost the loss of 300 lives today in the Palitana district on the Peninsula of Kathiawar, to the north of Bombay on the Arabian Sea. The inundations were caused by heavy rain.

HEAT CRAZED; FIGHTS

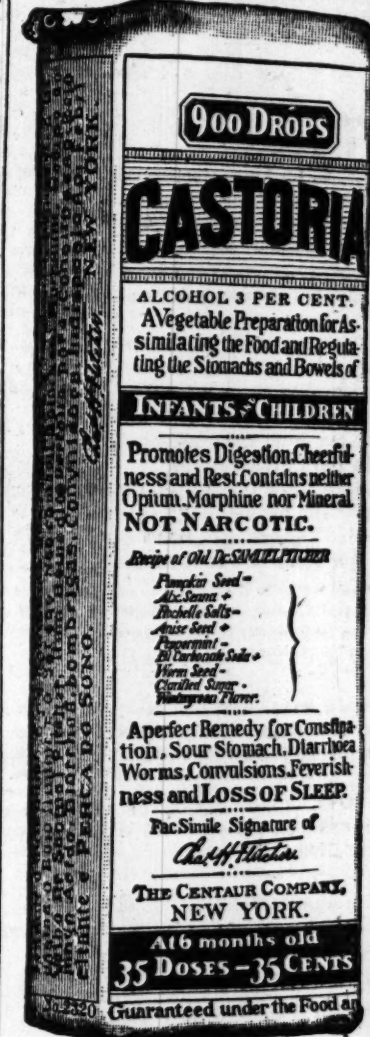
Workman Uses Knife on Another, but Is Overpowered.

John Brock, of Alton, crashed with heat in the Standard Oil plant at a fellow workman, with a butcher knife Saturday. Gooseberry was nearly killed before he was rescued by other workmen. Brock was arrested.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher!

Dr. Albert W. Kahl, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have used Castoria in my practice for the past 26 years. I regard it as an excellent medicine for children."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisenbrauer, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Bakildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardo, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Painful, Trying Times

Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden.

Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women, have traced their troubles to sick kidneys—have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills.

The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well.

Here's a St. Louis case.



ST. LOUIS PROOF.

Testimony of a Resident of Margaretta Street.

Mrs. C. L. Baker, 4267 Margaretta street, St. Louis, Mo., says: "There was pain in the small of the back, soon followed by headaches and dizzy spells. If I tried to straighten quickly after stooping, sharp pains caught me in the side. When I got up in the morning, I felt tired and nervous. Someone advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and after using a box the trouble left me. I haven't used Doan's Kidney Pills since."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMullen Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, etc.

CONSTITUTION

and all derangements of the Internal Organs. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS.

Phone your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch, Olive-600-Central. Your credit's good if you rent a phone, or your drug-gist will phone it.

If Going Away for the Summer

you will want all the news from home. Have the POST-DISPATCH follow you. Change address often as you like. Please furnish both old and new address with each order.

Before leaving arrange with your carrier or write the POST-DISPATCH or phone Olive 6800—Central 6800.

Males, cooks, waitresses, governesses, sewing girls and other helpers in the home who are seeking employment read Post-Dispatch Wants. Your Want Ad must be there to reach them.

Painless Operations on Teeth

Depends largely on the man using the instruments. Gentleness and skill is also an important factor.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN

UNTIL JUNE 15 WE HAVE REDUCED TO 50 CENTS THE PRICE OF THE Best Set of Teeth—Gold Crowns—Bridge Work, set teeth—Gold Filling—Teeth Extracted—Teeth Implants—Established 13 years. All work and prices guaranteed.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS

726 Olive Street Open daily, Sunday, 10 to 6

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 13, 1878
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$10.00
Daily without Sunday, one year.....\$8.00
Sunday only, one year.....\$4.00
Single copies, 10 cents.
Entered at Postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to "back wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty."
April 10, 1907. JOSEPH PULITZER.

POST-DISPATCH
Circulation
Average

First Five Months of 1913

197,286

SUNDAY 316,533

Biggest West of the Mississippi

If Going Away for the Summer

you will want all the news from home. Have the POST-DISPATCH follow you. Change address often as you like. Please furnish both old and new address with each order.
Before leaving arrange with your carrier or write the POST-DISPATCH or phone Olive 6600—Central 6600.

WEST VIRGINIA'S RECONSTRUCTION.

West Virginia is back in the Union again, just in time to celebrate the centennial of its first admission, June 15-21, 1863.

Marital law, the interpretation placed by Gov. Glasscock, one of the Seven Little Governors, on the Bull Moose social justice planks, has been suspended after being three times put in effect by him so as to be practically continuous since April, 1912. The "Baldwin Guards" imported from other states to shoot down West Virginians, have been dispersed. Government of the militia, by the militia and for the militia is ended.

That the Federal judiciary should take cognizance of the usurpation by a military commission of the functions of the State courts is the possibility now most feared by West Virginia and the one most desired by the upholders of American law elsewhere. Heretofore the pardon of illegally imprisoned persons, in behalf of whom the Federal authority has been invoked, has caused appeals to fall to the ground. A qualifying clause in the outrageous opinion rendered by the State Supreme Justice last December may render further appeals of the sort unavailing.

The Justices reserved the question whether sentences imposed by the Military Commission would cease with the termination of martial law. Presumably the liberation of persons under such sentences will now forestall any Federal mandate.

But the Senate Committee has turned the searchlight on the erring State. West Virginia's thorough reconstruction as an American State and a public condemnation of its methods so severe that no other state will ever be tempted to set to the lawless a similar example in lawlessness are the important things now. Under the circumstances the Senate investigation which will assist in this good work becomes one of the most opportune and important of the investigations recently undertaken by Congress.

In taking his noonday meal with him from home when he goes to work at the State Department of mornings, Secretary Bryan should not underestimate the importance of visualizing to the nation in the form of the receptacle the full dinner pail of the cartoonists.

OUR FEDERAL LEAGUE TERRIERS.

The prime object of a baseball team is to play ball better than its opponents, and percentages show that our Federal League Terriers do this about half the time, which is a fair modicum of ball for a city that had fed on crusts so long. On the principle that a one-eyed man is king in the land of the blind, the Terriers command our distinguished consideration and deserve the plaudits of the populace.

Local human nature is as weary of the Browns and the Cardinals as it is of the free bridge. But a team with a percentage of 500 or thereabouts at least offers some fresh bait to hope. Besides, there is a stimulus in being pitted against the tank towns. Covington and Indianapolis really put us upon our mettle. If the venture in the third league fails, St. Louis will have to join the Trolley League.

But let optimism have the last word. If—if the Terriers should strike a winning ball and stride upwards, they would carry our municipal spirits up along with them, reanimate and reinvigorate the metropolis. A winning ball club would mean the New St. Louis. A winning ball club could do almost more than the Board of Freeholders. Victory would be the signal for achievement along every line. It would mean finishing the bridge, fixing the grade crossings, reforming the United Railways, abolishing the arbitrary, and getting a million population. Our vast, incalculable dormant enthusiasm needs only a cocktail of baseball victory to awaken it. Our destinies lie with the Terriers.

Just as Illinois was pointing with pride to a father and son who graduate in the same college class this year, Texas came forward with the exhibit of a grandfather and grandmother who take 100 degrees.

AN EQUAL SUFFRAGE VICTORY.

Chairman Ashurst of the Senate Woman's Suffrage Committee not only puts up a high mark of progress for the equal suffrage movement in his report to the Senate, but he writes in compact form an unassailable argument in favor of woman's suffrage.

Analyzing the effect of granting suffrage to women, the committee concludes that it will add to the electorate an element of voters who will support good government. They find that the women of the country measure up to the standard of citizenship required for governmental progress, that the "granting" of the elective franchise to women would add to the strength, efficiency, justice and fairness of government.

Summing up the fundamental reason for woman's suffrage the report says:

It is anomalous and archaic, in a free republic, professedly made up and controlled by and administered for all the people, to deny to one-half of its citizens the right of exercising a valuable function of citizenship, the elective franchise, thus precluding that one-half from the right and power to say what law or policy shall be its rule of conduct.

The United States Senate is far more responsive to the people's will than it used to be, but it is still a conservative body. It is quite a victory to win one of its committees to a support of equal suffrage, so ardent it submits a constitutional amendment with a smashing argument in its favor. With the Illinois victory this report offers substantial compensation for recent losses in Michigan and Ohio. The suffragists need now more than anything else the political wisdom to choose the right time for a winning fight. Defeat or victory frequently depends upon conditions alien to the particular issue under contest.

As a lobbyist President Wilson fills a long-felt want.

LOBBY AND THE LOBBY.

It is now a fact of record, as an admission under oath, that Henry Cabot Lodge gave the use of his frank as a Senator of the United States to distribute through the mails 320,000 copies of a pamphlet prepared by a sugar lobbyist, permanently employed in Washington, to influence legislation.

The purpose of this lobby was (and is) to secure privileges for private corporations at the expense of the public. They wished these pamphlets circulated to secure legislation which would put money in their pockets taken from the pockets of the consumers of sugar in the United States.

When Henry Cabot Lodge gave the use of his frank to the sugar lobby on the pamphlet "Sugar at a Glance," the Postoffice Department was defrauded of at least 1 cent on every one of the hundreds of thousands of copies circulated.

In its essence this was theft. Giving the lobby the power to represent its productions as papers authorized or indorsed by the United States Senate was worse than theft.

Henry Cabot Lodge would have been incapable of this unless it had been a custom of long standing. Hence there is all the more reason for turning on the light and keeping it turned on until the country knows the meaning of the attempt to establish and perpetuate government of, for and by the lobby and its accomplices.

Friday the thirteenth produced mainly a lot of freak stories.

'IN THE MIDST OF LIFE.'

Aviators die violent deaths—and so do men who keep to earth. On the same day that Andrew Drew was killed and another flier barely missed death, passengers were being killed in railroad wrecks, war was claiming its victims, factories were mangling workers, men were falling from skyscrapers, the automobile gathered in its quota, and there were numerous drownings, homicides and fatal accidents of various character.

Indeed, it might be said with some reason that most men are more careless of their lives on the ground than the aviator is in the air—for he is on guard and they are not.

The really reckless man is not he who takes an occasional chance, nor he who absent-mindedly or heedlessly walks in the way of danger. It is the man, cautious though he may be in temperament, whose simple habits violate the laws of correct living. It is more deadly to violate the laws of hygiene or sanitation than the law of gravity. The man of sedentary habits who neglects exercise, the man who ignores a defective digestive apparatus, who takes liberties with his health, who overworks, who overindulges in meat or drink, or cultivates the various dissipation to which men are prone, is quite as foolhardy as the flier—his premature end is just as sure.

"Now that we have woman suffrage it will be a good time for a handsome man to run for office in Illinois," says Uncle Joe Cannon. This can only mean further honors for Col. J. H. Lewis.

FOR THE MAJORITY.

There are 7200 automobiles in St. Louis; pleasure craft, trucks and delivery wagons. Say that all are used for pleasure and allow 10 to the number of persons who more or less regularly use each machine; we then have an automobile population of 72,000. The census of 1910 gave St. Louis a total population of 687,029. There has been an increase in the past three years; but let us disregard that and subtract 72,000 from 687,029. The remainder, 615,029, is that part of the city's population that feels more need for bread, firm, well-made walks from the entrances of Forest Park to the Art Museum than for additional expenditure on the park roads.

There is not now a single walk—well made or otherwise—that does not expose that portion of the 615,029 which goes to the Art Museum to the dust, smell, smoke and danger of automobiles.

Apparently Mr. Bryan did not insist on an "examination of differences" before the resort to force against the Moros.

The Colonel's lecture announcement is the first intimation that Argentina has introduced the Chautauqua circuit.

If women must kill their husbands, will they kindly use some other weapon than the air?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Minority Representation in City Government.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Here is an idea which concerns the new charter which the Board of Freeholders will soon be framing.

"Any party, which fails to elect a member of the City Council (or whatever the legislative body may be called) and whose total vote shall equal 10 per cent of the number of ballots cast by all parties in the same election, shall be entitled to one member in the City Council to be called Councilman-at-large; and for each additional 10 per cent (of the entire vote of all parties) an additional Councilman-at-large shall be accorded."

This would enable any third party—the Socialist, the Progressive—any party which the future may develop, to have a voice in the city's affairs. When 130,000 votes are cast in a St. Louis election, surely 13,000 of them, representing a third party, are entitled to representation. Of course such a plan would make a city council a somewhat elastic body, but this could be provided for by a clause reading: "The City Council shall consist of — members in addition to Councilmen-at-large, who may be chosen as hereinafter provided."

ST. LOUISIAN.

Stop Holding Back Wages.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Last Friday was payday for the poor men that work on the streets, as they did not receive any pay for two months. How can a man pay his rent and his grocery bills that stands for two months out of one month's pay? Why don't the House of Delegates look after this?

READER.

Every Woman's Right to Earn.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The recent acceptance of a paid position in one of the public playgrounds by a girl of social prominence and some private means seems to have aroused quite a turmoil of criticism and comment.

Why do people think only a little way and then stop? Is the son of a millionaire criticized for taking a job and accepting pay? Does public opinion condemn a man with an income of perhaps \$50,000 a year for accepting a bank presidency and adding a probable \$25,000 to his already sufficient income? Then why should women be criticized for doing the same thing? No one seems to think it a moral obligation to society on the part of the millionaire's son that he spend his life frittering away his time in idle amusements; why should it be any more so for a girl? And why does that prevalent opinion exist that considers that a woman having a male relative able and willing to support her shall (necessarily and naturally) allow herself to be economically dependent upon him and that she is only justified in earning her own living when the non-existence of this male relative makes it necessary?

MILDRED L. PRINCE.

Loafers in Lafayette Park.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Tuesday afternoon a number of children, boys and girls of French-Sigel school, accompanied by their teacher, went to Lafayette Park to study drawing from nature. They were sitting down and were watched by a number of loafers who were lying on their stomachs. One of these fellows got up and hit one of the scholars on the nose and probably broke it. The poor boy was bleeding fearfully and cried with pain. My girl was with the children.

Now, if children can't go to public parks without being assaulted, I advise children and decent people to stay out of them. Can't anything be done?"

H. K.

Gaelic "Fels" at Hibernian Park.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The Gaelic of St. Louis should feel grateful to the Post-Dispatch for its extended and interesting report of their "Fels," held last Sunday in Hibernian Park. At least one Gael, of whom I have a high opinion, is quite thankful to the Post-Dispatch for the favor. "A" child was among us certainly last Sunday, "takin' notes an' faith, he printed 'em."

Owing, of course, to the fact that the entire affair was practically impromptu and without program, either printed or written, it is not surprising that one item was overlooked in the report. This was the fact that the little lady who danced the "Highland Fling" and the "Sailor's Hornpipe" (both in costume) with such precision, finish and grace, was a sweet 12-year-old Scotch lassie, Miss Janie Young. To her and to Mr. John MacBeath, the accomplished musician who accompanied her on the Scotch bagpipes (a very fine instrument, by the way) we Irish Gaelic feel greatly indebted.

JOSEPH FLYNN.

Close the Disorderly Saloons.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Hurray for the Post-Dispatch. Your good work should continue. Get out of the Bottoms Gang that infests Jefferson avenue from Pine street to Lucas avenue. Clean up Jefferson avenue and Olive street, so decent people can come into the neighborhood with safety and our property and small business concerns will get back their trade. Drive out the gangster and close up the den saloons and pool rooms. You have done great work so far, and we urge you to continue until Jefferson and Olive streets is just as safe for men and women to go and come as other community centers are.

MERCHANT AND PROPERTY OWNER.

Life Term in Office.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I read in your Sunday paper a sensible letter signed "A Constant Reader From Rector, Ark." opposing pensions for the Postoffice clerks. I have always been opposed to life positions. Give Government employees eight-year terms; one-half go out every four years and one-half be eligible for one year for elective or appointive office. Let civil service rule apply to qualifications. In 50 years more under our civil service we would be like European countries controlled by official families naming their boys first, second and third. No man should have a life position. Give a public function of government. Officials should be well paid for services, but not encouraged to make office holding a business. Give all who have the character and qualification a chance. This Government should be managed like a good business firm. We cut out the hogs and fill their places with young men and not have them from here to five doing one man's work.

ONE TERM.

Troublous 1913.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.
Evidently the 13 in this year means trouble. LaPollette wants to tax all incomes over \$1200, a column of grasshoppers five miles wide and 15 miles long is marching through New Mexico and the California woodpeckers have gone crazy and are storing pebbles, instead of acorns.

Mr. Hobson's New Role.

From the Boston Transcript.
There's no mystery why Hobson isn't figuring in the current talk about war with Japan. The Capital is a good two years ahead of the rest of the country on wars and abandoned Japan for Germany 12 months ago.

New Use for Vaseline.

From the Philadelphia North American.
Vaseline is now said to be a cure for tuberculosis. A good many things are "said" to cure consumption since Friedmann capitalized the cure for \$1,750,000.



THE CENSOR.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

EXHORTATION.

PROPHET, what of the weather
We are weary of appeal.
The Democratic party
Is just about to equal.
Its fortunes are a sad mess
If the crops are left to die—
Prophet, what of the weather?
It is mighty dry.

THE fields are cracking open,
And the corn is short and thin;
It used to rain for Cannon
When the plutocrats were in.
It never rains for Wilson—
What is the reason why?
Prophet, what of the weather?
It is mighty dry.

THE farmer's apprehensive
About the coming grist—
Is Providence Republican,
Or Prohibitionist?
We fear the Weather Bureau
Has its politics awry—
Prophet, what of the weather?
It is mighty dry.

LITTLE GIRL.
Little girl, you look so small,
Don't you wear no clothes at all?
Don't you wear no shimmy-shirt,
Don't you wear no petticoat—
Just your corset and your hose,
Are those all of your underclothes?

Little girl, when on the street
You appear to be all feet,
With your dress so very tight
You surely are an awful sight.
Nothing on to keep you warm,
Crazy just to show your form.

Little girl, you won't live long,
Just because you dress all wrong.
Can't you wear more underclothes?
Than your corset and your hose?
After awhile I do believe
You will dress like Mother Eva.

—Harper's Bazaar.

WHERE THEY WORK.

The contented—in the Bliss building.
The old timers—in the Century building.
The blondes—in the Chemical building.
The common people—in the Commonwealth building.
The rapid calculators—in the Euclid building.
The faithful—in the Fidelity building.
The frank—in the Frank building.
The glooms—in the Frisco building.
The joiners—in the Fraternal building.
The joys—in the Gay building.
The naked truth—in the Granite building.
The Dutch—in the Holland building.
The Bull Moose—in the Imperial building.
The musicians—in the Musical Art building.
The dry—in the Odd Fellows building.
The highlanders—in the Oak building.
The big hats—in the Panama building.
The suffragettes—in the Publicity building.
The wets—in the Barr building.
The carmen—in the Roe building.
The bondholders—in the Security building.

For her he braved obscurity,
His honor kept in purity,
Endured the travail of the night,
The toll when blazed the noonday light,
The humble task, the watch alone,
The breach whence workings all had flown,
Nor sought a guerdon of his own,
His service to requite.

But ere he found his knightly meed
In doing all her whim decreed,
Content though heralds passed him by,
Nor deemed his doctored deeds to cry,
He deemed the laurel only meet
As carpet for his Lady's feet—
And O for her he found it sweet
Most knightly then to die!

—JAMES E. CRAIG.

New Nationalism.
From the Detroit News.
The Supreme Court having snuffed out the "twilight zone," we are going to have either state lamp-light or Federal sunning in the regulation of corporations.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

HUBBY—Very oily hair: Which has sel. 3 oz.; alcohol, 3 oz.; distilled water, 1 oz.; resorcin, 40 grains. Apply at night, rubbing thoroughly into scalp.

P. A. Q.—We know of nothing that will make hair grow quickly. Hair tonics: Sunshine; crude petroleum; sage tea; onion juice; hemlock soap and vinegar; seaweed and apple seed boiled in sea water; dandelion tea; plantain tea; honey-suckle tea; boiled potato water and salt. Dr. E. I. H. recommends ointment of two grains picrocarpine to one ounce of lanolin. Some get hair growth by massage daily and thorough use of the hair brush.

E. I. H.—There is some uncertainty as to satisfactory results in use of henna as a dye for hair. Henna paste is made by reducing the dried leaves to a coarse powder and mixing with hot water. When used alone it turns white hair to fine golden red. To produce a clear brown in one hour, mix one part of henna into a paste with three parts of indigo, also reduced to a paste. The paste is applied all over the hair from roots to tip, left on a half hour or longer, according to the natural color of the hair. The hair is washed off. The coveted titian red is produced by the Oriental henna paste, which contains these ingredients: Powdered henna 1 lb., acetic acid 4 drams, white honey 1 dram, powdered rhubarb 4 drams. Hot water sufficient to form a paste. Apply as directed for the foregoing. The ends of hair should be fastened in strands upon the head after it is thoroughly covered and left in place for two hours to dry. It should be washed off in several waters softened.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

JUNE BRIDE—Chocolate Cake: One cup brown sugar, half cup white sugar, one cup lard and butter mixed, two eggs beaten light, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda, one cup flour, one teaspoon baking powder in flour, one cup grated chocolate or cocoa will do either, stir batter. (Bride's initials are on linen.)

ALLIANCE—String beans may be kept as fresh and good flavored as when first picked. Wash and "string" carefully; cut each bean in three lengths. Cook 15 minutes in boiling salted water. Drain thoroughly and pack tightly in jars, filling half full with equal parts vinegar and water. Stand the jars in water in the prepared boiler, and let the water boil 3 or 4 minutes. Fill jars to over-flowing with the boiling vinegar and water, put on top and seal. These beans need only rinsing when opened to be ready to season and serve.

LAW POINTS.

RECORD—Fine for blemishing without license is not less than \$10.
CELESTINE—Unless your cousin adopted your boy according to legal forms, they cannot keep him from his mother.

ELIZABETH—While the contract may be set aside and all money paid or claimed by minor, he cannot claim more. If minor intends to avoid the contract, he had best do so now and not wait until he attains majority. A Court may then decide it is too late.

A. C.—A mortgage of the homestead by husband without consent and signature of wife is void; as to other real estate, subject always to rights of wife should husband die first. We are referring only to such conveyances having been made during the marriage and not made during the divorce; if same was granted for fault of husband, her dower would not last.

DAVID—An ordinary note must be sued upon, and, if in favor of creditor, judgment will be rendered and he can sue with clerk of Circuit Court will stand as a lien against all property of debtor for three years, although action can be issued at any time within 10 years upon property of debtor that is not exempted. The judgment is good for 10 years, the lien for three, and either can be revived before expiration continuously. The same was a small rate, being 6 per cent per annum. An ordinary note is outlawed 10 years after maturity; after that it is dead forever.

W. V.—If wife dies with or without a will, husband is entitled to the household effects she possessed of ordinary value and in addition the child's share in remainder of personal property. As to her real estate, he has a life estate, but he cannot sell by that it is entitled to income of all such property for life. This he can dispose of and he has the right to step in and take possession and a purchaser's interest ceases. If no children or descendants survive, the husband takes half real and personal subject to payment of her debts, the remainder passing to her parents, brothers and sisters or descendants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. R. H.—For rose heads see Answers May 11, at 4th office.

PLEASE—We should write: Twenty 200-lb. sacks of crushed rock salt were.

MARY—You might try writing film companies (see directory) in regard to posing.

MRS. SCHIFF—You might try writing Children's Guardians, Municipal Courts Building.

GROVER—There are thousands of question lines in letters to which we do not know. Yours was one of them.

ARCHIBALD—Your coin is Spanish. Spanish coins, even though they be 116 years old, command no premium.

HELEN—To attend medical college, high school education or equivalent is necessary. Yearly tuition, \$100 and up.

A. B. U.—Rub warts with onion dipped in salt. Rub salt on wart every day. (For moles see Answers June 10.)

READER—To make such sketches as those of Elmer and Marguerite Martin, go to an art school, then get newspaper training.

LYMAN—See directory for registration of San Francisco 1645, Los Angeles 759, Oakland, Calif. 3055, Portland, Ore. 1045, Seattle 225, Spokane 206.

ENGRAVING—Zinc engraving from a drawing is obtained by photography and etching. A visit to the Post-Dispatch photo-engraving department might interest you.

M. W.—Third anniversary present. All sorts of leather dresses, from the daintiest purse to the latest trunk. Chairs, couches and boots and shoes are mentioned.

X.—In a school you might learn theoretical the work of an architect. Theoretically, then get a place in some architect's office. Three to five years' time is required.

JUNE—Unless your father is willing to be cured, you cannot cure him. We know of nothing that will make him put into his beer to reform him. God help you and your mother, brother and sisters in your misery.

RUDOLPH—Dough ball: Four hot water on wheat flour, knead to the consistency of dough, adding enough salt to make it stiff. Roll out thin; sweet; put in little pieces of cotton to stretch it. Roll out thin; wash from crumbling and washing from the hook when it hardens in cold water. Balls should be rolled the size of marbles.

SUBSCRIBER—Coal gas, obtained from illuminating gas, is used for balloons. Hydrogen gas is manufactured from iron filings and sulphuric acid diluted with water. It is more lifting power than illuminating gas, but because it is more expensive to make coal gas is preferred. Use of cubic foot of hydrogen gas should be provided for each ounce of weight to be lifted, outside of weight of the balloon itself. As coal gas will not lift as much weight as hydrogen, and as the quality of it varies, liberal allowance must be made in the use of the bag when it is used. It is said that ten balloons gas special gas made from coal gas.

Fashionable Bathing Suits for the 1913 Girl Are Made on These Models

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by ELEANOR SCHORER.



THE DANGER OF BEING A TWIN

ONE of those clever Leonard Merrick stories with an atmosphere of France and a clever plot.

Copyright by Mitchell Kennedy. Copyright, the Post-Dispatch Service.

By LEONARD MERRICK

PART I

MY CONFESSION must begin when I was 4 years old and recovering from swollen glands. As I grew well, my twin brother, Gregoire, who was some minutes younger, was put to bed with the same complaint.

"What a misfortune," exclaimed our mother, "that Silvestre is no longer contented that Gregoire falls ill!" The doctor answered: "It astonishes me that you were not prepared for it. Madame Lapalme—since the children are twins, the thing was to be foreseen when the sister throws the maldy off, the younger naturally contracts it. Among twins it is nearly always so."

And it always proved to be so with Gregoire and me. No sooner did I throw off whooping-cough than Gregoire began to wheeze, though I was at home in Vernon and he was staying with our grandmother in Tours. If I had to be taken to a dentist, Gregoire would soon afterwards be howling with tooth-ache; as often as I indulged in the pleasures of the table, Gregoire had a bilious attack. The influence I exercised upon him was so remarkable, that once when my bicycle ran away with me and broke my arm, our mother consulted three medical men as to whether Gregoire's bicycle was bound to run away with him too. Indeed, my brother was distinctly apprehensive of it himself.

Of course, the medical men explained that he was susceptible to an abnormal physical or mental condition of mine, not to the vagaries of my bicycle. "As an example, madame, if the elder of two twins were killed in a railway accident, it would be no reason for thinking that an accident must befall a train by which the younger travelled. What sympathy can there be between locomotives? But if the elder were to die by his own hand, there is a strong probability that the younger would commit suicide."

However, I have not died by my own hand, so Gregoire has had nothing to reproach me for on that score. As to other grounds—well, there is much to be said on both sides!

To speak truly, that beautiful devotion for which twins are so celebrated in drama and romance has never existed between my brother and myself. Nor was this my fault. I was of a highly sensitive disposition, and from my earliest years it was impressed upon me that Gregoire regarded me in the light of a grievance. I could not help illnesses, yet he would upbraid me for taking them. Then, too, he was always our mother's favorite, and instead of there being enmities and confidences for me when I was indisposed, there was nothing but grief for the indisposition that I was about to cause Gregoire. This wounded me.

Again at college, I shall not pretend that I was a bookworm, or that I shared Gregoire's ambitions; on the contrary, the world beyond the walls looked such a jolly place to me that the mere sight of a classroom would sometimes fill me with abhorrence. But, mon Dieu! if other fellows were wild occasionally, they accepted the penalties, and the affair was finished; on me rested a responsibility—my wildness was communicated

twins! And I went away. She was a pretty woman, too!

Do you suppose that Maitre Lapalme—he was Maitre Lapalme by then, this egregious Gregoire—do you suppose that he wrote to bless me for my sacrifice? Not at all! Of my heroisms he knew nothing—he was only conscious of my lapses. To read his letters one would have imagined that I was a reprobate, a creature without honour or remorse. I quote from one of them—it is a specimen of them all. Can you blame me if I had no love for this correspondent?

My Brother,

The circumstances of our birth: Your attention is directed to my preceding communications on this subject. I desire to protest against the rivalry from which you recovered either on the 10th or 16th last. On the afternoon of the latter date, while engaged in a conference of the first magnitude, I was seized with an overwhelming desire to dance a quadrille at a public hall. I found it impossible to concentrate my attention on the case concerning which I was consulted; I could no longer express myself with lucidity. Outwardly sedate, reliable, I sat at my desk, disguised by such visions as pursued St. Anthony to his cell. No sooner was I free than I fled from Vernon, died in Paris, bought a false beard and plunged wildly into the vortex of a dancing hall. Scoundrel! This is past pardon! My sentimental revolt, and my prudence shattered. Who shall say but that one night I may be recognized? Who can forestall to that blackmail you may expose me? Maitre Lapalme, forbid your profligacies, which devolve upon me; I forbid, etc., etc., etc.

Such admissions my brother sent to me in a disgusting handwriting and unsigned; perhaps, he feared that his blackmailer might prove to be myself.

Our mother still lives in Vernon, where she contemplated her favourite son's success with the profoundest pride. Occasionally I spent a few days with her, sometimes even more, for she always pressed me to remain. I think she pressed me to remain not from any pleasure in my society, but because she knew that while I was at home I could commit no actions that would corrupt Gregoire. One summer, when I visited her, I met Mademoiselle Leulliet.

Mademoiselle Leulliet was the daughter of a widower, a neighbour. I announced her, I thought "What a nuisance; how bored I am going to be!" and then she came in, and in instant I was spellbound.

I am tempted to describe Berthe Leulliet to you as she entered our saloon that afternoon in a white frock, with a basket of roses in her little hands, but I know very well that no description of a girl ever painted her to anybody. Suffice it that she was as beautiful as an angel, that her voice was like the music of the Spheres—more than all, that one felt all the time, "How good she is, how good, how good!"

I suppose the impression that she made upon me was plainly to be seen, for when she had gone, my mother remarked, "You did not say much; are you always so silent in girls' company?" "No," I answered, "I do not often meet such girls."

But afterwards I often met Berthe Leulliet.

Never since I was a boy had I stayed in Vernon for so long as now; never had I repented so bitterly as now the error of my ways. I loved, and it seemed to me sometimes that my attachment was reciprocated, yet my position forbade me to go to Monsieur Leulliet and ask boldly for his daughter's hand. While I had remained obscure, artists of my acquaintance, whose talent was no more remarkable than my own, had raised themselves from bohemian into prosperity. I abused myself, I acknowledged that I was an idler, a good-for-nothing, I declared that the punishment that had overtaken me was no more than I deserved. And then—well, then, I owned to Berthe that I loved her!

Deliberately I should not have done this before seeking her father's permission, but it happened in the hour of our "good-bye," and I was suffering too deeply to make the proper inquiries.

that I loved her—and when I left for Paris we were secretly engaged.

Mon Dieu! Now I worked indeed! To win this girl for my own, to show myself worthy of her innocent faith, supplied me with the most powerful incentive in life. In the Quartier they regarded me first with ridicule, then with wonder, and, finally, with respect. My enthusiasm did not fade. "He has turned over a new leaf," they said, "he means to be famous!" It was understood. No more excursions for Silvestre, no more junketings and recklessness! In the morning as soon as the sky was light I was at my easel; in the evening I studied, I sketched, I wrote to Berthe, and reread her letters. I was another man—my ideal of happiness was now a wife and a home.

For a year I lived this new life. I progressed. Men—men whose approval was a cachet—began to speak of me as one with a future. In the Salon a picture of mine made something of a stir. How I rejoiced, how grateful and sanguine I was! All Paris sang "Berthe" to me; the criticisms in the papers, the praise before the jury, when our servant first announced her, I thought "What a nuisance; how bored I am going to be!" and then she came in, and in instant I was spellbound.

I am tempted to describe Berthe Leulliet to you as she entered our saloon that afternoon in a white frock, with a basket of roses in her little hands, but I know very well that no description of a girl ever painted her to anybody. Suffice it that she was as beautiful as an angel, that her voice was like the music of the Spheres—more than all, that one felt all the time, "How good she is, how good, how good!"

I suppose the impression that she made upon me was plainly to be seen, for when she had gone, my mother remarked, "You did not say much; are you always so silent in girls' company?" "No," I answered, "I do not often meet such girls."

But afterwards I often met Berthe Leulliet.

Never since I was a boy had I stayed in Vernon for so long as now; never had I repented so bitterly as now the error of my ways. I loved, and it seemed to me sometimes that my attachment was reciprocated, yet my position forbade me to go to Monsieur Leulliet and ask boldly for his daughter's hand. While I had remained obscure, artists of my acquaintance, whose talent was no more remarkable than my own, had raised themselves from bohemian into prosperity. I abused myself, I acknowledged that I was an idler, a good-for-nothing, I declared that the punishment that had overtaken me was no more than I deserved. And then—well, then, I owned to Berthe that I loved her!

Deliberately I should not have done this before seeking her father's permission, but it happened in the hour of our "good-bye," and I was suffering too deeply to make the proper inquiries.

that I loved her—and when I left for Paris we were secretly engaged.

Mon Dieu! Now I worked indeed! To win this girl for my own, to show myself worthy of her innocent faith, supplied me with the most powerful incentive in life. In the Quartier they regarded me first with ridicule, then with wonder, and, finally, with respect. My enthusiasm did not fade. "He has turned over a new leaf," they said, "he means to be famous!" It was understood. No more excursions for Silvestre, no more junketings and recklessness! In the morning as soon as the sky was light I was at my easel; in the evening I studied, I sketched, I wrote to Berthe, and reread her letters. I was another man—my ideal of happiness was now a wife and a home.

LEARN ONE THING EVERY DAY

1. THE HUMAN EYE.

THE first coat of the eye is the cornea. It is perfectly transparent, containing many nerves, but no blood vessels, except around its extreme edges. When the eye is strained from overwork, these blood vessels, in their eagerness to repair the damage, by feeding blood to the cornea, encroach upon the transparent part. The eye is then "bloodshot."

The next coat is the white, muscular one, popularly called the eyeball. It is really the strong wall of the eyeball. It is called the sclerotic coat. On the center surface of this coat is the colored part of the eye, called the iris. The iris is a ring of muscle that controls the size of the pupil, opening wide when there is little light, contracting when there is a superabundance of it.

The pupil of the eye looks black because it leads to the eye chamber, which is much like a photographic "dark room." The space between the cornea and the surface of the iris is filled with a colorless liquid, through which the light has to pass to reach the pupil.

But the eye, not content with this precaution, has another lens, called the crystalline lens. It is right back of the pupil and is shaped exactly as a photographic lens.

Finally, we have the retina, the back coat of the eye. It is on the retina that everything we "see" is photographed. The eye is the camera of the body.

A Gulf Between Them.

"SHE wanted to know if I smoked, drank or chewed."

"Well, you could easily satisfy her on those points. When is the engagement to be announced?"

"Never. She discards from strength at bridge, and I consider it foolishness to discard from anything but weakness."

Protect Yourself!

AT FOURTEEN, FORTY, OR ELSEWHERE

Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food Drink for All Ages

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home.

NEW CITIZENS PLEDGE

THE following "New Citizens' Pledge" was prepared by Allen B. Lincoln for Garibaldi Cassin, Knights of King Arthur, 4 New Haven (Conn.) lodge of Italian boys. It is hung in assembly rooms all over the country wherever new citizens meet, especially in the schools for immigrants:

For the honor of my fatherland, I will be loyal to my new country—my own America!

"America is opportunity." "The Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave."

Freedom does not mean my own selfish advantage. It means an equal chance; fairness to all.

It is not brave to seek my own success at the expense or burden of my fellow citizens. True bravery is always fair. Special privileges is unfair, un-American.

That I may be loyal to America, I will live according to American ideals.

I will obey the law: America is a republic where Law is King; a Government of the people, under the law, for the general welfare. Each citizen must be loyal; or popular government fails in him. Every lawbreaker is a traitor to his government, and a burden to his fellow.

I will cherish my home: The loyal American, in every-day living, takes good care of his family; keeps his home clean and healthful; is true to his daily task; lives within his means; pays his bills promptly; has regard for his own character, and is a good neighbor.

As a citizen, I will think first of the public good: I will deal honestly and fairly with my fellowmen, and I will not, knowingly, do ought to injure anyone. I will hold my right to vote as sacred, and will cast my ballot

at each election for those men and measures I deem best for the city, State and nation.

I will reverence the God of my fathers: Faith in God has ever been the inspiration of the patriot. From Columbus, the discoverer, to the present day, our great American leaders have been men of faith. Every American court instills the prayer, "So help me God!" America stands for religious liberty, and thereby comes a broader,

deeper faith; for inevitably the brotherhood of man, foundation thought of the republic, leads to the fatherhood of God.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Being so eminently soothing. For restoring Color to Falling Hair. Beauty to Color of Face. Health to Skin. Sold at all Druggists.



The easy Resinol way to get rid of pimples

PIMPLES and blackheads disappear, unsightly complexion becomes clean, clear, and velvety, and hair health and beauty are promoted by the regular use of Resinol Soap and an occasional application of Resinol Ointment. These soothing, healing preparations do their work easily, quickly and at little cost, when even the most expensive cosmetics and complicated "beauty treatments" fail.

For 15 years Resinol has been a doctor's prescription and household remedy for eczema, eruptions, rashes and other skin conditions. Resinol Ointment, Resinol Soap, Resinol Cream, Resinol Lotion, Resinol Powder, Resinol Face Cream, Resinol Hair Cream, Resinol Hair Oil, Resinol Hair Balm, Resinol Hair Conditioner, Resinol Hair Tonic, Resinol Hair Restorer, Resinol Hair Growth Stimulant, Resinol Hair Regenerator, Resinol Hair Reviver, Resinol Hair Beautifier, Resinol Hair Softener, Resinol Hair Smoother, Resinol Hair Shiner, Resinol Hair Gloss, Resinol Hair Shine, Resinol Hair Luster, Resinol Hair Radiance, Resinol Hair Brilliance, Resinol Hair Splendor, Resinol Hair Majesty, Resinol Hair Grandeur, Resinol Hair Nobility, Resinol Hair Royalty, Resinol Hair Divinity, Resinol Hair Heavenliness, Resinol Hair Paradise, Resinol Hair Bliss, Resinol Hair Joy, Resinol Hair Happiness, Resinol Hair Contentment, Resinol Hair Satisfaction, Resinol Hair Pleasure, Resinol Hair Delight, Resinol Hair Ecstasy, Resinol Hair Rapture, Resinol Hair Ecstasy, Resinol Hair Rapture, Resinol Hair Ecstasy, Resinol Hair Rapture.

By Jean Knott





POST-DISPATCH DAILY COMIC PAGE



The Jarr Family

A daily record written for the Post-Dispatch Comic Page.

By ROY L. MCCARDELL.

Mrs. Jarr on the ethics of paying the check.

"I DON'T see why you paid for that dinner," said Mrs. Jarr, after Mrs. Clara Mudridge-Smith and the chauffeur had deposited them at their door and had rolled away.

"Why, your friend took you to the tango tea, didn't she?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"Why shouldn't she?" was the reply. "She has a car. She had the tickets to the tango tea. And her husband has more money than we have."

"But we couldn't have asked a lady to pay the check for a dinner when there were men present," murmured Mr. Jarr.

"Then, why didn't that bald-headed little man pay the check—that Prof. Fussington Flah?"

"Prof. Bannister," corrected Mr. Jarr. "He was mistaken for me at the tango tea, and I was mistaken for him at the anti-turkey trot society meeting."

"But Mr. Jarr thought it best to keep quiet for the time being on what followed at the meeting."

"Well, all I know is that you go around making acquaintances with all sorts of people in all sorts of places," said Mrs. Jarr. "And some day it will get you into all sorts of trouble. And, just the same, you never want to take me out and spend any money on me."

"But I did. That's what you are talking about now," replied Mr. Jarr. "Clara Mudridge-Smith could have charged it. I do not want to be under any obligations to her. So if she charges things, her husband has to pay for them; but when she spends anything out of her pocket money it makes her cross. Why are all rich people stingy?"

"Some poor people are stingy, too," replied Mr. Jarr.

"What good does that do?" asked the good lady. "They haven't anything to be stingy with. Just the same, you shouldn't have been so eager to pay for the dinner. You invited the others to have it."

"Do you think I should have invited people to dinner and then made them pay for it?" ventured Mr. Jarr.

"Why not?" asked Mrs. Jarr. "You could have pretended you wanted to pay for it, and when the little bald-headed man, Prof. What's-his-name, insisted on paying for it, you should have let him."

"But he didn't insist. He's one of those absent-minded professors you see in real life. Absent-minded professors in books and plays are always robbed of their inventions, and don't care for money. In all life they are only absent-minded when something is to be paid for."

"Well, surely, it wasn't MY place to nudge him. He was a comparative stranger to me," said Mrs. Jarr. "But you know I DID nudge you."

"I know you did," said Mr. Jarr. "But I thought you meant for me to ask the others if they'd have another cordial."

"Well, it wasn't anything of the kind," cried Mrs. Jarr. "When I saw the check was for \$8 I could have screamed. I nudged you to let somebody else pay it. There's a whole lot of things I could do with it."

"Well, don't tell them to me now," Mr. Jarr rejoined. "I thought it was up to me to do a little entertaining. I took up a collection at the meeting of the Society for the Suppression of Suggestive Dancing to rescue a poor man whose wife had left him penniless to go turkey trotting."

"Who was it?" asked Mrs. Jarr. "Oh, I know who that was!" she added. "It must have been the wife of that little bald-headed professor! He told me he had never danced before; but he got through the waltz waddle very well, indeed. But, then, it's very simple. It goes like this:"

"Never mind demonstrating," said Mr. Jarr. "Didn't you have a good time, and didn't you enjoy the dinner I bought?"

"Well, yes," admitted Mrs. Jarr. "But why didn't you explain before that the money belonged to the little man? That being the case, why didn't you buy a real dinner? Don't you remember when Jack Silver bought a dinner for us that cost \$5? When you are with your wife, Mr. Jarr, you should be at least as generous as your bachelor friends!"

But Mr. Jarr wouldn't argue it.

Anticipating.

"SAY, Lawson, let me use your phone, will you?"

"Certainly. What's the matter with yours?"

"It's all right. I want to telephone to my wife that I'm going to bring a man to dinner. He's in my room now, and I hate to have him watch my face when my wife tells me what she thinks of the proposition."

Not Asked.

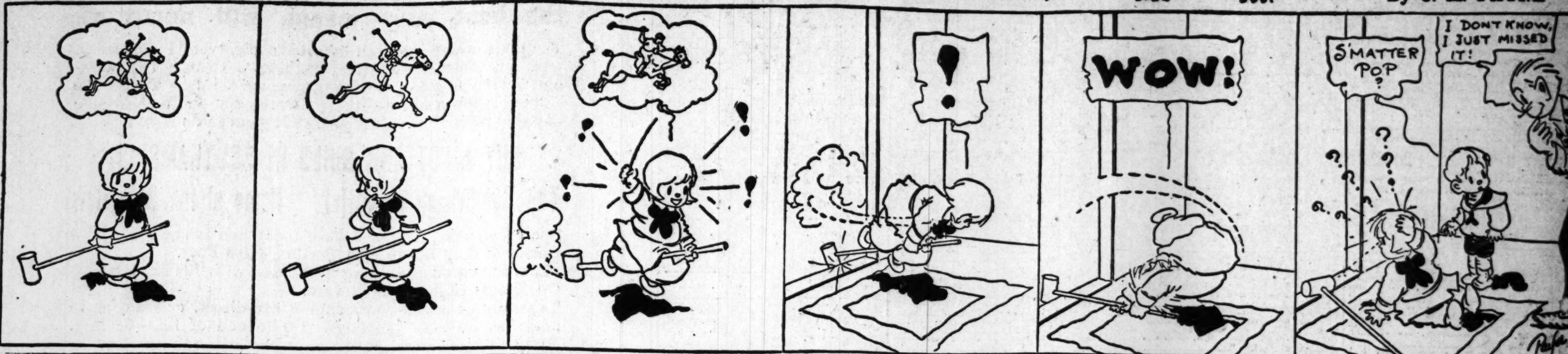
"WHY doesn't Saddleberry ever turn up at his wife's reception?"

"Oh, he isn't on her list, don't you know. He's a nouveau. Mrs. S. was a Van Goochman."

S'MATTER POP?

(Alkali Ike is the wild horseman of the plains; but his steed put a foot in a gopher hole and bucked the rider.)

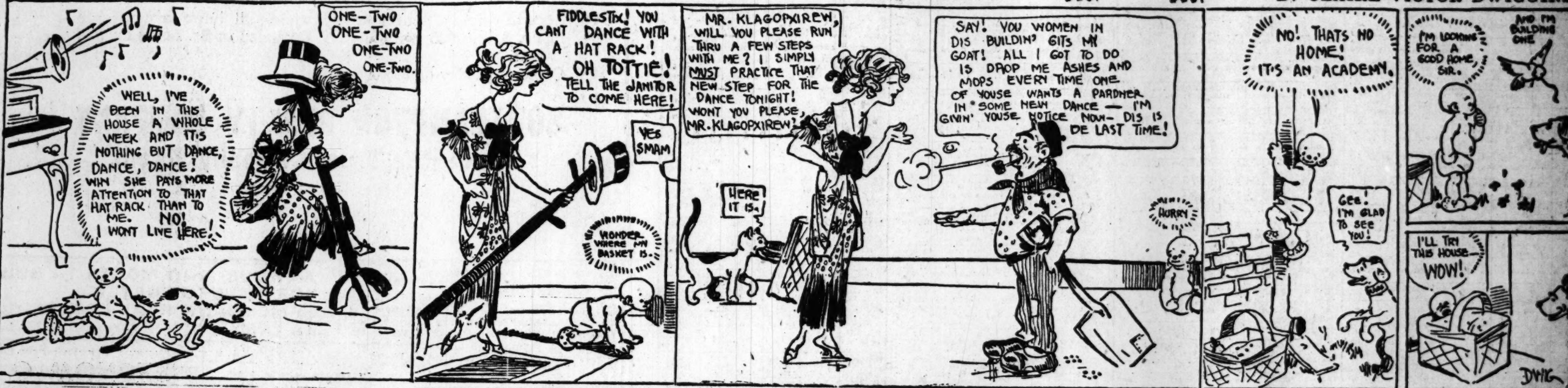
Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By C. M. PAYNE



HOME WANTED!

(Tags is a baby with one idea: he wants a home, not a sleeping space in a dancing academy.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By CLAIRE VICTOR DWIGGINS



NOT A WORD!

(That is, not a spoken word and it may be that the thoughts of those who are kinemato-graphed in these pictures took on no word form. An-n-y how, this is a family newspaper.)

A comic series drawn especially for the Post-Dispatch

Woman's World.

"Come in, come in, the water's fine."

She shouted over the salty brine; Oh, horrors! In he came with vim, and shrieked aloud, "I cannot swim."

"Come!" she cried, "I'll race you to the lifebuoy!"

The sky was blue as anything and the sunlight danced on the water. It was a perfect day, to say the least.

"I'll go with you," he replied, for he was one of those fellows who are always in for anything, and with a joyous splash they hit the ocean.

He was seven yards in the lead, 300 yards from shore, when he paused and began to tread water violently.

"I forgot!" he exclaimed, "I can't swim a stroke!"

With a coolness extraordinary in one so young, he waited for him to go down for the third time before she grasped his hair between her teeth and leisurely saved his life.

The Light That Failed.

NELL: He had the audacity to say he was the light of my life, so I turned him down.

Belle: I suppose he felt quite put out about it.—Philadelphia Record.



NO WONDER!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By HERRMANN.



Stories St. Louisans Tell

SOLD THE WRONG SORT OF INSURANCE.

W HILE G. Prather Knapp was attending the Ad Men's Convention in Baltimore a life insurance man tried to drag him into the fold of possibilities.

"I agree with you," Mr. Knapp told the insurance man; "but, I'm a single man, and at present I have absolutely no interest in what would become of my wife and children in the event of my death. I'd be a dead one and wouldn't care—you see the point, don't you?"

"I see the point," replied the life insurance man. "I agree with you, Mr. Knapp, that in your case I wouldn't advise life insurance. However," (and he said this very impressively as he reached for his hat and cane) "however, Mr. Knapp, if I were you I'd take out quite a considerable fire insurance. Good-day, sir."

The Only Way.

"FATHER! Father!" besought his daughter Eleanor. "Have you no pity left?" And a scalding tear dropped from her beautiful eye and smocked awhile on the carpet.

"Ichabod! Ichabod!" pleaded his wife. "Don't do this thing; Desist, else a bridgeless gulf shall henceforth yawn between us!"

The husband, lips parted, mustache gleaming in fierce resolve, eyes breathing heavily, poised the hatchet aloft. Murder was in the air. Rodolph, the youngest son, noticed it.

"Pop! Pop!" he begged. "Murder is in the air. You must not do this thing!"

But the distracted man was inflexible.

"Out of my way!" he shouted. "After I kill the first the rest will be easy."

Swinging his hatchet, he brought it down with cruel force on the poor, defenseless supplicant.

"Father! Ichabod! Pop!" And with anguished eyes they gathered about the tiny creature and tried every means in their power to fan into flame the waning spark of life. But the fly was a dead one.

"Swat 'em, that's the only way!" muttered the head of the anti-cruelty to animals' family. "Swat 'em, drat 'em swat 'em!"—Detroit Free Press.

Appearance of Evil.

FIRST Party: Don't you ever carry an umbrella?

Second party: No, I hate to have everybody lookin' at me with suspicion.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Spend This Summer Sightseeing in Glacier National Park



THE new National Playground—Glacier National Park—invites you to spend your vacation among its mountains, its glaciers, its waterfalls, its streams.

The scenic grandeur of this 1,500 square mile amphitheatre located in Northwestern Montana, provides a memorable vacation trip.

Vacations—\$1 to \$5 per Day

A magnificent new hotel, operated in connection with the chain of Swiss chalets throughout the Park, assures ideal accommodations. Tours through the Park by auto, stage, horseback, launch, or afloat may be made at \$1 to \$5 a day. Low round trip summer tourist fares via the Great Northern Railway to Spokane, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and many other Pacific Coast points permit stopovers at Glacier National Park. Special convention fares on certain dates.

This Literature Sent Free

A set of interesting booklets illustrating and describing the wonders of Glacier National Park, together with an aeroplane map-folder containing full information as to the cost of the trip, will be sent free to you upon request. Write, call or phone for this literature before you make your vacation decision.

R. K. F. TTY, Gen. Agt.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

217 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. Telephone, Main 9922 and General 5627.

Pacific Coast International

Exposition, San Francisco, 1915